"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer today; tomorrow fair; gentle shifting winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,836. .... NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

PERSHING'S MEN FOUGHT HAND-TO-HAND AGAINST OVERWHELMING GERMAN FORCE, BATTLING FIERCELY WITH AID CUT OFF

OFFICER CAUGHT BY BARRAGE

20 Americans and Two Frenchmen Assailed by Over 200 of Foe.

ATTACK FROM TWO POINTS

Enemy Lost Some Men, but Carried Off All but One of Their Wounded.

ARMY THRILLED BY AFFRAY

And Eager to Avenge the Blow —Washington Gives Out List of Casualties.

By The Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 5.—A small detachment of American infantrymen was attacked in the front line trenches early Saturday morning by a much superior force of German shock troops.

The Americans were cut off from relief by a heavy barrage in their rear. They fought gallantly until overwhelmed, solely by numbers.

The fighting in the trenches was hand to hand. It was brief and fierce in the extreme.

As a result of the encounter three Americans were killed and five wounded. A Sergeant and Corporal and ten men were taken prisoners.

Two French soldiers, who were in the trenches, also were killed. The enemy lost some men, but the number is unknown, as their dead and wounded were carried off by the retiring Germans.

The fighting of the engagement until the end the Americans lived up to all the traditions of the American Army, the records showing the bravery of the detachment and the individual members.

Second Contingent Attacked.

The German raid on the American trench was carried out against members of the second contingent entering the trenches for training. These men had been in only a few days.

Before dawn Saturday the Germans began shelling vigorously the barbed-wire front of the trenches, dropping many high explosives of large calibre. A heavy artillery fire was then directed so as to cover all the adjacent territory, including the passage leading up to the trenches, thereby forming a most effective barrage in the rear as well as in the front.

The young Lieutenant in charge of the detachment of Americans started back to the communicating trenches to his immediate superior for orders. The barrage knocked him down, but he picked himself up and started off again. He was knocked down a second time, but, determined to reach his objective, got up again. A third time he was knocked down and badly shell-shocked, and was put out of action.

Soon afterward the Germans, to the number, according to the report, of 210, rushed through the breaches and wire entanglements on each side of the salient, their general objective barrage in the forefield having lifted for a moment.

The Germans went into the trenches at several points. They met with stout resistance. Pistols, grenades, knives, and bayonets were freely used.

Combatants Stalked Each Other.

For many minutes there was considerable confusion in the trenches, the Germans stalking the Americans, and the Americans stalking the Germans. In one part of the trench an American private engaged two Germans with the bayonet. That was the last seen of him until after the raid, when a dead American was found on the spot. Another was killed by a blow on the head with a rifle butt from above.

Some of the Americans apparently did not realize at the beginning of the attack just what was going on. One of the wounded, a private, said:

"I was standing in a communicating trench waiting for orders. I heard a noise back of me and looked around in time to see a German fire in my direction. I felt a bullet hit my arm."

The Germans left the trench as soon as possible, taking their dead and wounded with them. An inspection showed, however, that they had abandoned three rifles, a number of knives and helmets.

The raid was evidently carefully planned, and American officers admit it was well executed. As a raid, however, there was nothing unusual about it. It was just such an affray as is happening all along the line.

There is reason for believing that the Germans were greatly surprised when they found Americans in the trenches instead of the French. The French General in command of the division, of which the American detachment formed a part, expressed extreme satisfaction at the action of the Americans, for they fought bravely against a numerically superior enemy, the handful of men fighting until they were smothered.

Americans Eager for Return Blow.

The bodies of the American dead were brought back to divisional headquarters

Continued on Page 2.

Formation of Allied General Staff Predicted; Move to Co-ordinate Campaigns On All Fronts

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 6.—The morning papers today give prominence to dispatches from Washington and Paris which predict the creation of an Allied General Staff to co-ordinate the control of operations on all fronts.

The Daily Express says that one of the chief objects of the present visit of the British and French Premiers to Italy is the formation of such a staff. The paper adds that there have been certain difficulties in the way of doing this in the past, but it is hoped these now may be overcome.

An allied conference is to be held in Paris on Nov. 15, in which the United States will be represented, and at which this question will undoubtedly be taken up.

TEUTONS PIERCE CADORNA'S LINE

Cross Middle Tagliamento in Force Near Pinzano and Take 6,000 Men.

ROME ADMITS A REVERSE

Says "Some" Austro-Germans Crossed; "Intensified Pressure" on Left Wing.

BERLIN, Nov. 5, (via London.)—Austro-German troops have crossed the middle Tagliamento River, in northeastern Italy, and taken 6,000 prisoners, the War Office reports. They are advancing toward the west.

The text of the afternoon statement follows:

German and Austro-Hungarian divisions have gained the crossing on the middle Tagliamento and are advancing westward.

From the Italian brigades defeated in this engagement more than 6,000 prisoners and a number of guns have been taken.

"In upper Italy good progress is being made," says the night report.

ROME, Nov. 5.—The War Office announces that Austro-German troops have crossed the Tagliamento, north of Pinzano, the enemy having increased his pressure against the Italian northern wing.

The text of the report follows:

The enemy, who has succeeded in bringing some of his forces on to the right bank of the Tagliamento, north of Pinzano, has intensified his pressure against the left wing of our line.

On Saturday night and Sunday our airplanes and airships effectively bombed hostile troops in the basins of Caporetto and Tolmino and along the left bank of the Tagliamento. On Saturday, in addition to the two machines mentioned yesterday, our aviators brought down three enemy airplanes. One fell in the vicinity of Caldonazzo and the other two near the lagoon at Grado.

NOW "A FIGHTING RETREAT."

Correspondent Sees Gain in Tagliamento Stand, Even if Not Permanent

By WARD PRICE.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS, Nov. 4, (Delayed.)—Enemy patrols are across the Tagliamento River on the Italian left wing at Pinzano, among other places, but, as General Cadorna says in his report, they are being "contained." [i. e., held in check by countermanoeuvres.]

The position has thus to this extent improved, that, even if the Italian withdrawal has been carried further back to a stronger line, it has now become a fighting retreat. The enemy is being opposed as he advances.

That has been the advantage gained from the delay which the crossing of the Tagliamento caused to the Austro-Germans.

The heavy rains have ceased, and the floods due to the last few weeks have now unfortunately subsided.

All this time one hears avowals of unaltered determination from the civilian population, and fresh proclamations of encouragement drawn up by different societies and leagues appear almost every hour.

Says Crossing Isn't a Victory.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 6.—The British correspondent accredited to Italian Headquarters, telegraphing Monday, says:

"The crossing of the Tagliamento does not imply a fresh Austrian victory, for the river is only the first line of defense upon which depends the arrest of the invasion of Northern Italy. The enemy has established a bridgehead at Pinsano and also is shelling the Italian Army's side of the river. But he has not had time yet to bring up his biggest guns.

"The struggle will be largely a race between the enemy's heavy artillery

Continued on Page 8.

Why Deerfoot Sausages Cost More. Because never made from storage pork, but from the choicest parts of young pigs, killed daily at Deerfoot Farm, Southboro, Mass.—Advt.

GERMAN SOLDIERS TOLD OF BUTCHERY

Their Protests to Gerard Against Massacre of Prisoners Are Made Public.

SHOT IN MASSES, THEY SAID

Wholesale Slaughter of Helpless Russians and Killing of Captured English Charged.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Three letters from soldiers of the German Army showing that they considered it necessary to protest to Ambassador Gerard against certain German war practices, among them the unnecessary slaughter of Russian soldiers, were made public by the United States Government today through the medium of the Committee on Public Information.

These letters were written to Ambassador Gerard as "the representative of a Christian State" with the expressed hope that he might be able to accomplish something toward putting an end to butcheries which the writers of the letters said they were forced to witness or to participate in. They are to be published in a forthcoming pamphlet on "German War Practices," to be issued soon by the Committee on Public Information.

Here is the protest of a German soldier, an eyewitness of the slaughter of Russian soldiers in the Masurian lakes and swamps:

"It was frightful, heart-rending, as these masses of human beings were driven to destruction. Above the terrible thunder of the cannon could be heard the heart-rending cries of the Russians: 'Oh, Prussians! Oh, Prussians!'—but there was no mercy. Our Captain had ordered: 'The whole lot must die; so rapid fire.'

"As I have heard, five men and one officer on our side went mad from those heart-rending cries. But most of my comrades and the officers joked as the unarmed and helpless Russians shrieked for mercy while they were being suffocated in the swamps and shot down. The order was: 'Close up and aim at it harder.'

"For days afterward those heart-rending yells followed me, and I dare not think of them or I shall go mad. There is no God, there is no morality and no ethics any more. There are no human beings any more, but only beasts. Down with militarism!

"Thus was the experience of a Prussian soldier. At present wounded; Berlin, Oct. 22, 1914.

"If you are a truth-loving man, please receive these line strom a common Prussian soldier."

Here is the testimony of another German soldier on the east front:

"RUSSIAN POLAND, Dec. 18, 1914.

"In the name of Christianity I send you these words. My conscience forces me as a Christian German soldier to inform you of these lines.

"Wounded Russians are killed with the bayonet according to orders, and Russians who have surrendered are often shot down in masses according to orders in spite of their heart-rending prayers.

"In the hope that you, as the representative of a Christian State, will protest against this, I sign myself

"A GERMAN SOLDIER AND CHRISTIAN.

"I would give my name and regiment, but these words could get me courtmartialed for divulging military secrets."

The following letter is from a soldier on the western front:

"*To the American Government, Washington, U. S. A.*

"Englishmen who have surrendered are shot down in small groups. With the French one is more considerate. I ask whether men let themselves be taken prisoner in order to be disarmed and shot down afterward? Is that chivalry in battle?

"It is no longer a secret among the people; one hears everywhere that few prisoners are taken; they are shot down in small groups. They say naively: 'We don't want any unnecessary mouths to feed. Where there is no one to enter complaint, there is no judge.' Is there, then, no power in the world which can put an end to these murders and rescue the victims? Where is Christianity? Where is right? Might is right.

"A SOLDIER AND MAN WHO IS NO BARBARIAN."

IMPOSE $2,000,000 FINE.

Germans Tax East Flanders for Not Providing Laborers.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says that, according to a frontier correspondent, the German authorities in Belgium have imposed a fine of 10,000,000 francs on the Province of East Flanders because it failed to place 40,000 laborers at the disposal of the Germans by Nov. 1.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. "Its Purity Has Made It Famous."—Advt.

Convoy Survivors Murdered in Their Boats; Norway's Story of Recent North Sea Massacre

LONDON, Nov. 5, (by Canadian Press.)—An appalling story of cold-blooded massacres by Germans of crews of British North Sea convoys in a recent battle is told by the Norwegian newspapers.

The Tidenstegn said the German cruisers were observed at 6 o'clock in the morning and were thought to be British vessels, but at 7 o'clock, when there was more light, they suddenly began shooting, and the convoy was terrified to see the British destroyer at the stern of the convoy begin to sink, although it fought to the end. The German cruisers, after signaling the vessels to stop, advanced on each side of the convoy, which they swept with all their guns at a range of less than 200 yards.

The German destroyers came up and helped to spread death and destruction on the defenseless ships, shells falling thick and fast. The Germans were not content to sink the ships, but shelled the lifeboats, and every living thing coming their way was mercilessly slaughtered. The survivors owed their lives to the high sea which was running, making the boats a difficult mark.

In the midst of the massacre another British destroyer came up and immediately attacked, but was soon sunk in the unequal struggle. The German flotilla then cruised backward and forward among the sinking steamers, pouring a fresh and terrible rain of shells at a range of 100 yards. One shell went through the Swedish ship Wirnuar, exploding in a lifeboat on the other side and killing all its occupants, fourteen men and three women.

The other lifeboat rowed back to rescue the Captain and two waitresses from the wreck. A shell struck the boat and killed five of her occupants, only the mate escaping by swimming. The Wirndar was a mass of flames and the two girls jumped into the sea. The Captain was saved by clinging to wreckage. As the two young women were sinking, an English ship hoisted the white flag. The answer of the Germans was a shot which killed both girls. Twelve men of another ship had just got into the lifeboat when a shell killed them all.

WE AGREE WITH JAPAN ON CHINA

Announcement Is Made at Peking of Arrangement by Ishii and Lansing.

NEW PLEDGE OF 'OPEN DOOR'

Lansing Silent on Report of Acceptance of Monroe Doctrine for the Far East.

PEKING, Nov. 5.—Baron Gonsuke Hayashi, Japanese Minister to China, today informed the Chinese Foreign Office that Viscount Kikujiro Ishii, head of the Japanese mission in the United States, and Secretary of State Lansing signed an agreement Nov. 2 by which the United States recognizes Japan's special interests in China, and under which Japan and the United States reaffirm the "open door" policy in China.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Secretary Lansing declined to authorize any statement for publication tonight concerning the news from Peking that the Japanese Minister had informed the Chinese Foreign Office of the signing of an agreement by the Secretary and Viscount Ishii respecting China. It is known that the Chinese question was discussed at the conferences between the Japanese mission and the State Department, but there has been no announcement on the subject.

If the news from Peking proves to be true, it apparently means that the United States has recognized the application of a Japanese Monroe Doctrine for China, and that Japan has given in return a pledge to observe the "open door," for which this country has been consistently contending. It also means the establishment of good relations between Japan and the United States.

For a long time the questions of the open door for trade in China and Japan's claims to special interests in that country have been the sources of great diplomatic activity between the United States and other powers and Japan. Since the Russo-Japanese war Japan has sought to extend her sphere of influence in China, both commercially and politically, which has resulted in considerable diplomatic controversy, in which China herself took part in opposing Japan's ambitions in great measure.

The high point in the controversy came early in 1915, when Japan, after the establishment of a republic in China, put forth her group of demands, which called for a predominating influence in China. Originally there were twenty-one of these demands, but later, after much argument, these were cut down to eleven.

This controversy was waged mainly between China and Japan. China's principal objection was to Group 5 of the original demands, which had to do with the appointment of Japanese military and political advisers for China and for Japanese supervision over the manufacture or purchase by China of munitions of war. This demand was withdrawn.

The Japanese demands also provided for the transfer complete to Japan of the German lease on Kiao-Chau, a pledge not to alienate any of the territory of the Shantung Province, consent to a Japanese railway joining Kiao-Chau with Chefu or Lung Kow, and the opening of certain treaty ports to be selected later.

They also embraced the extension of the Port Arthur lease to ninety-nine years, the right of Japanese to lease or own land or work mining concessions in South Manchuria and East Mongolia, and that the consent of Japan should be obtained before China granted any railway concessions, borrowed money on taxes, or appointed advisers in South Manchuria and East Mongolia.

In May, 1915, treaties were signed between Japan and China settling the questions at issue.

During his visit to this country Viscount Ishii has asserted that the objects of the mission were to seek closer cooperation between the United States and Japan in a military sense and also to settle questions between the two countries pertaining to the Far East. In a speech in New York Viscount Ishii

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WILD TUMBLE AGAIN HITS WALL STREET

Active Stocks Decline from 3 to Over 6 Points in Another Million-Share Day.

J. P. MORGAN AT EXCHANGE

Governors Deny It Will Close—Short Sale Rule Not Directly Applicable to Floor Sales.

Stocks and bonds jolted downward yesterday in another million-share session on the Stock Exchange, with declines running from 3 to more than 6 points among the active stocks and from 1 to 2 points among representative bonds. High grade bonds received the worst setback which has been recorded for any day since the liquidation of securities began in mid-Summer, even New York City issues showing considerable weakness. With the brakes set against short selling with the purpose of depressing quotations, the day's result indicated that a tremendous outpouring of "long" stock, investment, and speculative holdings had been the prime factor in forcing quotations down.

The heaviest shock to prices came in the first two hours, when such issues as Great Northern preferred, Reading, Union Pacific, and Steel common were let go in lots running as high as 5,000 shares and with a disregard to quotations which indicated urgency on the part of the sellers. Shortly after the list began to grow steady toward noon J. P. Morgan visited the Stock Exchange and conferred with President H. G. S. Noble and several other Governors. It is seldom that Mr. Morgan goes to the Exchange, and rumors, which spread after the conference closed, mentioned the possibility of establishing minimum stock quotations and apparently helped bring about a secondary decline near the close.

President Noble's Statement.

Neither Mr. Morgan nor Mr. Noble discussed the purpose of their meeting further than to say it dealt with general stock market conditions. Governors of the Exchange said the conference had nothing to do with the minimum price question, and a story that the leaders were considering the possibility of closing the Exchange if prices should become demoralized was scoffed at. In respect to the market itself Mr. Noble said after the close:

"The heavy liquidation progressed in an orderly manner. The day's business was entirely free from bear raids, due to the precautions we have taken to limit short selling to legitimate operations."

The best the Street could surmise from Mr. Morgan's appearance at the Exchange was that he, with other bankers, is keeping a close eye on the course of securities and of the underlying factors promoting liquidation. It is believed that, while stocks and bonds have been poured into the market from all parts of the country, there have been unusual sales of American securities held abroad. The fixing of minimum prices on the Montreal Stock Exchange is thought to have deflected liquidation of Canadian Pacific to New York, while the unsettlement of investors' minds, due to the action in Montreal, has hurried sales of other issues in Canadian hands.

Many International Issues Sold.

Brokers in a position to know said yesterday that the selling of such international issues of Erie, Northern Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Great Northern, Union Pacific, and Steel, had increased noticeably since the Government announced that a custodian had been appointed to segregate enemy-owned cash and securities. This is taken as a partial support of the theory that big blocks of German-owned stocks have been liquidated by banking houses with which the securities had been deposited. Substantial sales for Dutch and Scandinavian account have also been reported.

Yesterday's decline was not accompanied by rumors of a disturbing character such as those last week which hastened the Governors' decision to limit short selling as a war measure. At the opening stocks were pressed for sale and the demand was by no means adequate to the task of absorbing the outflow. New low records were quickly established all along the line, with the railroad list particularly weak. Great Northern preferred, a usually steady stock even in difficult times, melted down from 93¾ to 89¾ by 11 o'clock. Then bids appeared to be absent for a while, with the result that the next sale brought a decline to 87½, from which a rapid rally to 91 occurred. Reading fell from 65½ to 60¾, recovering later to 62. Steel, from 94¾ ran down to 90⅞, moving back toward the end of the day to 92⅛.

The setback of the rails was a "the

Continued on Page 10.

Bourtseff Starts Peace Rumor in Russia; Prompt Denial of Offer by War Minister

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 4.—Vladimir Bourtseff recently started an evening paper which contained last night an obviously hastily written, at-last-moment statement, in large type, that General Verhovsky, Minister of War, had proposed a separate peace with Germany unknown to the Allies. Terestchenko is reported to have said "This is a madhouse." Alexieff wept.

Today it is officially stated that this extraordinary news item was unfounded. Prosecution by Verhovsky is promised and the offending journal has been suppressed. The affair is very unfortunate as both the accuser and accused are valuable assets of the revoution. Bourtseff has performed inestimable service by innumerable accurate denunciations of German spies and other influences working here, while Verhovsky's patriotism generally is felt to be as undoubted as his loyalty to the new order.

Club de Vingt—Thes dansants open to public daily, 4 to 7. Best dance music in town.—Advt.

After Election go to Lakewood for Golf, rest and recuperation. Telephone Laurel House, Lakewood 430.—Advt.

PREDICT RECORD VOTE FOR MAYOR TODAY; FUSION CLAIMS 50,000 FOR MITCHEL; SOLDIER VOTE MAY HOLD UP RESULT

Mayor Mitchel's Final Appeal to Voters to Do Their Duty to Their City and Country

Mayor Mitchel last night issued the following pre-election declaration and appeal to the voters of New York City:

Today we prove our right to keep the American flag over the City Hall.

Hearst and Hylan shall not tear it down. Hillquit shall not stain it with surrender.

The eyes of the nation follow each citizen today as he steps into the both to mark his ballot. There, alone with his conscience, let each man be true to himself, to his city, and to the nation.

Bad government can be suffered and endured. Disloyal government would leave a stain that could not be erased.

We who take pride in our city will protect the good name of New York.

We who love our country will uphold our country's cause.

Before going to Yaphank yesterday to close his campaign Mayor Mitchel gave out this statement:

Tomorrow the loyal people of this city will vindicate the honor of New York. The reports that have reached me from all parts of the city show that New York is thoroughly awake to the menace of Hylan and Hearst.

The wave of patriotism which is sweeping over the city received new impetus this morning from General Pershing's dispatch showing that German guns have claimed American lives on the firing line.

New York will not join in the onslaught of the Prussian by stabbing American soldiers in the back.

ENEMY ALIENS MAY BE MOVED INLAND

Secret Service Proposes That Barred Zone Extend 100 Miles from Coast.

GERMAN OUTRAGES GROW

Government Officials Are Determined to Make Regulations More Drastic.

As a result of suspicious fires which have destroyed hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of war supplies, the detection of German agents in the act of placing bombs on American transports, explosions in munition plants, and numerouse other outrages, believed to have been the work of spies in the employ of Germany, drastic regulations which will revoke all permits previously granted to enemy aliens and which may require them to quit the zone within 100 miles of the coast line will probably be promulgated within the next [illegible] days. That the Government has been entirely too generous in its treatment of enemy aliens and that hundreds of them have violated the trust the Government placed in them is the statement of Federal officials familiar with the situation now facing the country, and these officials are understood to be of the opinion that the 100-mile coast zone regulation should immediately be put into effect and that if that fails to curb the activities of enemy agents internment in prison camps should follow.

The detection by the Secret Service yesterday of a man believed to be a German agent on board one of the largest of the American militray transports, the arrest of two men in Brooklyn, both bomb suspects, the burning of warehouses along the Brooklyn waterfront, the Baltimore fire of last week, and the fatal explosion in a munition factory at New Kensington, Penn., yesterday, indicate the peril facing the country as a result of the activities of enemy spies. A large number of persons, said to be citizens of countries with which Germany is allied, but with which the United States is not at war, are said to be active in the German spy system. Some citizens of neutral countries are also suspected.

Hoover Gave Plot Warning.

A statement made by Herbert Hoover, Chairman of the Food Administration, in which Mr. Hoover said that he was in possession of reports which indicated a nation-wide enemy plot to destroy food and to kill or injure animals, was recalled yesterday, and it was pointed out that since Mr. Hoover made his announcement several disastrous fires, which have cost the United States and its allies great quantities of needed food supplies, have occurred in New York and other cities.

That enemy aliens have been able since war was declared to get employment from the Government in capacities which made it possible for them to see everything that was done at some of the most important embarkation points is well known. Several weeks ago Secret Service agents discovered in forty-eight hours more than 300 German subjects at work on the piers from which troopships sailed. These men were all dismissed following the report of the Secret Service and many of them interned.

"Our soldiers are at the front now, and some of them are giving their lives, and it is up to us here to see to it that they are not imperiled from this end," said a Government official yesterday, "and we expect to give them that protection, even if it called for the internment of every enemy alien in the United States."

The entire alien enemy situation so far as it affects the Port of New York is said to have been the subject of a conference held in New York on Sunday which was attended by representatives of the various departments of the Government charged with the control of enemy activities in this part of the country. Another conference was held yesterday at which were present police officials and the United States Marshals whose jurisdiction includes part of the area of New York City.

Urges 100-Mile Zone.

The 100-mile zone regulation is said to have been recommended by one of the most important of the Government's Secret Service agencies, and it is under-

Continued on Page 8.

MITCHEL'S APPEAL STIRS DRAFT MEN

Yaphank Cheers Him as He Flays Opponents for Their Pacifist Views.

PATRIOTISM THE BIG ISSUE

Reminds Soldiers That Division at Home Will Encourage Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, Nov. 5.—As a fitting climax to his campaign, Mayor Mitchel delivered his final assault against "Hearst, Hylan and Hohenzollern" tonight before 2,000 cheering soldiers of the New York City Division. Previous political meetings at Camp Upton were slimly attended, with little enthusiasm shown by the men, but tonight's gatherings exceeded all expectations. At the two street meetings at which the Mayor spoke, he had the same enthusiastic greeting as when he entered the Y. M. C. A. tent, where 1,500 soldiers had crowded, filling up the aisles and entrances.

The Mayor attacked his opponents, with the exception of Mr. Bennett, who was ignored entirely, just as vigorously as he did in New York. Entering the Y. M. C. A. tent, the Mayor passed through a lane of military police, many of whom were former New York policemen, standing at present arms.

"We're with you, Jack, get in the fight," a soldier shouted when the cheering subsided, and then the men shouted once more.

Mayor Mitchel said: "Men of the national army, I am going to speak to you on one issue tonight, although the municipal campaign involves every issue. All other issues must be brushed aside, however, in favor of the great issue which affects not only the city but the whole country.

"When, five weeks ago, on the steps of City Hall, I declared that the chief issue of the campaign would be 'Hearst, Hylan, and Hohenzollern,' many thought these phrases to be a mere figure of speech. The people of New York now know that there is an issue of loyalty in this campaign. One candidate declares that he wouldn't serve his country, that out of his great wealth he would not give one dollar toward supplies which you need. A man who declares that he wouldn't serve his country in this great cause is not an American citizen. But if I had to choose between the two candidates, I would choose an outspoken pacifist, despicable and contemptible as his opinion may be, rather than a man who is the creature of Hearst. Behind Judge Hylan are such men as Cohalan, O'Leary, and Bruckner, all hoping for his election through the votes of disloyalty. That is what makes the issue of loyalty and disloyalty in this campaign.

"Hylan not only appeals to the disloyal, but he is one of them himself. He was Vice Chairman of the Friends of Peace, that most disloyal of all organizations which, in its Chicago meeting, cheered the sinking of an American ship. When confronted with the evidence, Judge Hylan sought to evade the issue by a lie. I dared him to make his denial in the form of an affidavit that I might proceed against him for perjury. After forty-eight hours had elapsed I submitted proof in the form of an affidavit of a man who had talked with Judge Hylan back in 1915, proving that Judge Hylan not only knew of his connection with the Friends of Peace, but discussed it.

"Added to that, I proved, and Judge Hylan did not deny it, that he was connected with the Printers and Publishers Association, a $2,000,000 organization aiming to spread sedition throughout the country. This group was made up of German spies, one of whom is now in a Federal prison. What kind of a Government do you think the City of New York would have from a man like Hylan? Befriended by Hearst.

"Mr. Hillquit says that his election would be a mandate for peace. You are now soldiers of the United States, and you know that we are in this war to the end, until we win. This national army will never be called back by the elec-

Continued on Page 2.

Watch for the dependable election extra of New York Evening Post tonight as soon as conclusive returns are in. On sale in Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark.—Advt.

HYLAN MEN ARE CONFIDENT

Tammany Candidate Will Win by 100,000, His Manager Declares.

CLOSE GUARD AT THE POLLS

Police Take Extra Precautions and Party Watchers Will Be Numerous.

MITCHEL STIRS SOLDIERS

Cheered at Camp Upton When He Attacks Pacifists—Hylan Closes Campaign in Brooklyn

Today's Election

Polls open 6 A. M.; close 5 P. M. Weather: Fair and warmer, with gentle to moderate shifting winds.

The fight for the Mayoralty ended last night with expressions of confidence regarding the outcome in the camps of the four leading candidates, coupled with predictions that the vote today would be bigger by far than that cast in any previous municipal election in New York City. A grand total of 700,000 votes as a result of the balloting today is the prospect held out by political workers. This includes the absentee soldier and sailor vote.

As justification for this forecast the campaign managers point to the record-breaking registration of 696,800 voters and to the hotly contested fight waged on issues of national, not to say international, interest and importance.

There is a prospect that the result may remain in doubt practically until the last ballot has been counted, and that it may not be known even then should the contest between the two leading candidates prove to be close.

The votes of soldiers and sailors absent on military duty, but entitled to vote under a recently enacted law, has injected in this year's Mayoralty contest a new element of doubt. There are about 60,000 of these men, who, had they remained at home, would have had their opportunity to register and vote in one of the 2,068 election districts in the city. Now they will vote, some of them on naval vessels in European waters, some of them behind the allied front in France, some in military training camps in this country. Approximately 20,000 soldier and sailor votes have already been polled which will be a factor in the Mayoralty contest, but in what proportion these votes will go to the various candidates will not be known for many weeks. Under the law governing the polling of the soldier and sailor vote, this will not be canvassed until the sixth Tuesday following election. With the plurality given the leading candidate by the voters who cast their ballots at home less than 25,000, it is not impossible that the absentee soldier and sailor vote might change the result.

Guarding the Polls.

Extraordinary measures are being taken to guard against repeating and other illegal practices at the polls, which will be open from 6 o'clock this morning until 5 o'clock this afternoon. The police protection at the polling places will be greater than in any previous election in this city. It was estimated last night that in the aggregate the watchers who will be assigned to the voting places by parties and candidates will outnumber the police guard by many thousands.

Even Tammany this year has raised the ante-election cry of fraud, and it was predicted last night that for every Mitchel watcher there would be three official or unofficial watchers for Tammany Hall.

The Socialists, who never have had watchers at the polls except in a few scattered districts, will man the polls generally. The number of watchers will be further increased by the suffragists and "antis," who under a recent ruling by Attorney General Lewis have the right to have two watchers each in every polling place to see that the vote on the woman suffrage amendment is honestly counted.

Final Appeals to Voters.

Mayor Mitchel made his final appeals to the voters yesterday in speeches before the drafted men at Camp Upton.

His Republican opponent, William M. Bennett, read a "funeral oration" over Judge John F. Hylan, his Tammany rival, in front of Tammany Hall at noon yesterday and last night addressed a series of open-air meetings in Harlem.

Judge Hylan, the Tammany nominee for Mayor, spoke briefly to an audience of longshoremen at the Bush Terminal in Brooklyn, but rested last night from the labors of his campaign.

Morris Hillquit, the Socialist candidate, vanished shortly after his Sunday afternoon address at Madison Square Garden and, according to the campaign workers at Socialist Headquarters, will remain in seclusion until after the result of today's balloting is known.

Figures were forthcoming for the first time from the Fusion camp, where it was

predicted that Mayor Mitchel would have a plurality of 50,000. At the headquarters of Judge Hylan every one seemed supremely confident, but it was admitted by those possessing "inside" information that the forecast made on Saturday when Judge Hylan's election by a plurality of 100,000 or better was predicted, might have been a trifle high. Some of the Hylan workers who have had access to secret reports expressed a belief that from 40,000 to 50,000 would afford a more likely estimate of his prospective plurality. With apparent assurance predictions were made that Charles L. Craig and Sheriff Alfred E. Smith, Tammany candidates for Controller and President of the Board of Aldermen, would come out of the contest victorious, too, and that the next Board of Estimate would be a solid Tammany board.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, spent the afternoon and evening at Delmonico's receiving reports from "his secret service" agents, who are said to have been sent out on a city-wide mission to ascertain the effect of Mayor Mitchel's repudiation of the loyalty of the Tammany nominee. If the Tammany Chief had received any disquieting reports, there was nothing in his manner or appearance to indicate it.

Predicts 50,000 Plurality for Mitchel.

The Mitchel-Republican-Fusion campaign managers said last night that not only would Mayor Mitchel be re-elected, but that the entire Fusion ticket would be swept to victory. For the first time in the campaign Emory R. Buckner, manager of the Mitchel campaign, gave figures. He declared that the Mayor's plurality would not be less than 50,000. In a statement last night Chairman Buckner said:

"It now seems certain that Mayor Mitchel will be elected by at least 50,000 plurality. The Fusion leaders in every borough have been telephoning the results of reports coming from every Assembly district, and the swing to Mayor Mitchel is steadily gathering great strength. For example, district leaders who expected to carry their districts for Mitchel by a small plurality are now reporting that the Mitchel sentiment has so developed that his plurality will be double that estimated a few days ago.

"In Brooklyn, particularly, the swing to Mayor Mitchel has been spectacular during the last three days. Brooklyn will not permit the Tammany Tiger to cross the bridge. Brooklyn Republicans are coming to Mitchel in order to defeat Tammany Hall.

"The Democratic support for Mitchel in Brooklyn is also very strong. There is no question whatever but that Mayor Mitchel will carry Brooklyn, as well as the other boroughs.

"In the Bronx the false issue of the Gary school has been largely corrected during the last week by our educational campaign. We have had 200 speakers in the Bronx explaining the merits of the Gary school, and nothing else. We have distributed thousands of pamphlets in the Bronx telling the truth about the Gary schools. A prominent Fusion leader in the Bronx this morning reported that the Gary school issue in the Bronx was dead. Opposition to the Gary school has been based upon ignorance of what the Gary school really is.

"Last week we investigated eighty-six complaints from parents concerning the Gary school and we found that in every case but one the school complained of was not a Gary school at all, but was either a part time school or a school where certain local conditions had caused irritation which the parents thought were due to the Gary system."

John T. Kelly, Executive Secretary of the City Democracy, and for the whole conducting a quiet campaign among the enrolled voters of Tammany Hall in the interest of Mayor Mitchel, said last night that the Mayor would carry four of the five boroughs. He predicted that Mayor Mitchel would carry Brooklyn.

"At least 150,000 enrolled Democrats," he said, "will vote for the Mayor, opposite the emblem of the Rooster, the emblem of the city democracy, and for the whole Fusion ticket as a final protest against the rule or ruin policy of Mr. Murphy."

Hylan Exhorts the Voters.

The last word from Judge Hylan was a warning to the voters to "be vigilant and on the lookout for the thousands of thugs hired by a notorious strikebreaker to work for Mitchel." A cry of that sort coming from a Tammany candidate gave rise to much comment from politicians in the other camps. In other campaigns it has been in the anti-Tammany camp that warnings against such methods, fostered by Tammany, have been sounded on the eve of an election.

"I make this final appeal to the voters of all parties to be alert and watchful to insure an honest election and an honest count," said the Tammany candidate.

"Mr. Mitchel's backers tried to steal a primary. They are planning to make another attempt in the election booths. In the sanctity of the ballot lies the safety of our free institutions. Protect the ballot, regardless of party affiliations. We must all be vigilant and on the lookout for the thousand thugs, hired by the notorious strikebreaker to work for Mitchel.

"Be particularly careful about the pencil you use in the voting booth. The law requires the use of a black pencil. Information has come to us that among the tricks which will be tried by Mitchel's backers is the substitution of a pencil of another color, the use of which will make void the ballots of voters. Watch the pencil you use, and be sure to insist upon your right on Election Night to see that the 'eraser gang' are not on the job while the votes are being counted.

"I want to make an especial appeal to the Democratic watchers to be vigilant. Make sure that you see every ballot. Don't let them entice you from the polling place for an instant while the ballots are being counted.

"I appeal especially to the young men to assert their rights and be in the polling place outside the rail to aid the official watchers and thwart any attempt that may be made to practice fraud.

"This appeal is made not alone to Democrats, but to the young men of all parties. Mr. Mitchel's backers tried to steal the Republican nomination for him in the primaries. They have tried to gain, too, votes by fraud and deception. They have used fraud in the preparation of Fusion nominating petitions. Finally the District Attorney has discovered that they had been rounding up a band of thugs and gunmen to terrorize voters in a last attempt to win by fraud.

"From men who will do these things which have been exposed there is nothing that may not be expected.

"My last word to the people of the city is to safeguard the ballot box and make sure we have an honest election."

MacBride Expresses Confidence.

James E. MacBride, Executive Secretary of the Democratic-Fusion Committee, who virtually has been in charge of the Hylan campaign, predicted the victory of his candidate again last night.

"I am absolutely confident that Judge Hylan will win by about 100,000 plurality, but I would not be surprised if it went as high as 125,000," said Mr. MacBride. "Mayor Mitchel in all likelihood will run second, but Hillquit, should he get fewer votes than Mr. Mitchel, will be a very close third. Mr. Bennett will run fourth.

"This campaign which now is ended has been in progress for three years. Mayor Mitchel, through the acts of his administration, has forced the issues on which Judge Hylan will win by the overground by his policies and his official conduct since shortly after he took office."

Tammany Leader Murphy said last night that he would stand on his statement made last Saturday, when he declared that Judge Hylan and all the Tammany candidates would win by handsome pluralities. The Tammany chief had no figures to give.

Congressman Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, predicted that Judge Hylan would win by 70,000, and then grew subtly sarcastic in commenting on the use of erasers in the Republican primaries and deceptive paster ballots in the soldiers' camps.

"Those novel stunts for the promotion of higher civic standards have excited the wonder and admiration of our humble workers in Fourteenth Street," said Secretary Smith. "They feel humiliated in realising that they failed to think of so simple and novel a device."

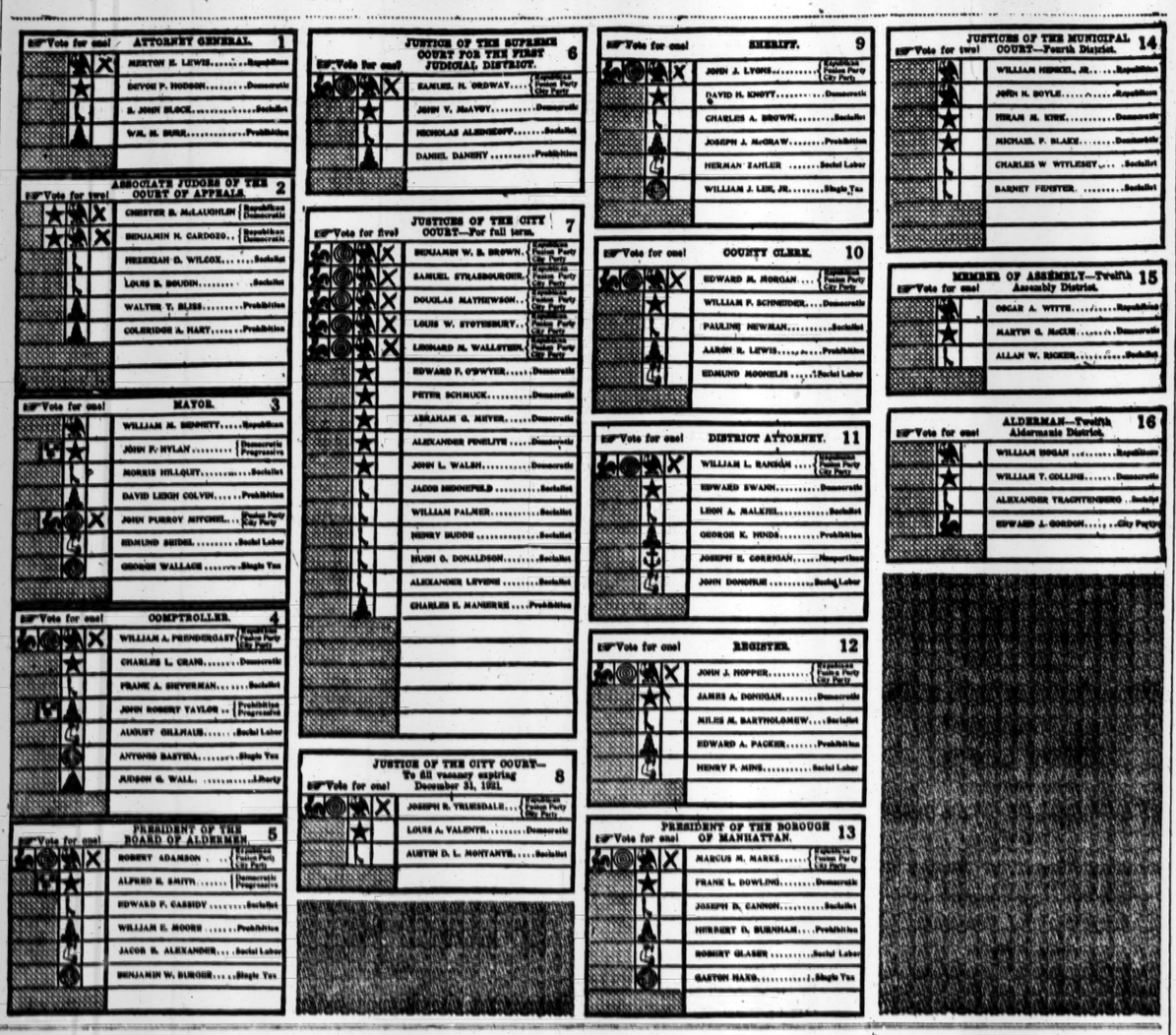
William M. Bennett, the Republican nominee, set his typewriters to work on a denial of reports that he had been financed in his campaign by Tammany.

"I do not think that it is necessary for me to deny this statement further than to say that it is an absolute, unqualified, and malicious lie. The long line of criminal and fraudulent acts on the part of the Mitchel Fusion managers, in my opinion, has so aroused the voters that tomorrow I shall receive 275,000 votes and carry every borough in the City of New York."

The charge that Candidate Bennett de-

HOW TO VOTE FOR THE FUSION CANDIDATES

1. To vote for a candidate on this ballot make a single cross (x) mark in one of the squares to the right of an emblem opposite his name.
2. To vote for a candidate not on this ballot write his name on a blank line under the candidates for that office.
3. Mark only with a pencil having black lead.
4. Any other mark, erasure or tear on this ballot renders it void.
5. If you tear, or deface, or wrongly mark this ballot, return it and obtain another.



nied in his final statement was made in an open letter to him and to Supreme Court Justice James C. Cropsey of Brooklyn, who has been a conspicuous figure in the Bennett campaign. The letter was written by Frank M. Widdi, a Republican, who, at the beginning of the campaign, supported Mr. Bennett, but declared that he was forced to repudiate him on account of what had come to his knowledge through a statement from Roger Doyle, assistant campaign manager for Mr. Bennett. The statement was made, according to Mr. Widdi, in his own home, 2,079 Daly Avenue, in the presence of his wife. Roger Doyle is the son of Edward P. Doyle, a Tammany Hall Democrat.

"Edward P. Doyle," wrote Mr. Widdi in his open letter to Bennett, "has been associated with you in business enterprises, and I am now informed by his son that he is in daily communication with Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, and is receiving from him due credit for keeping your campaign alive. Edward P. Doyle will be rewarded if your candidacy succeeds in electing John F. Hylan. He has been promised the office of Tax Commissioner."

Mr. Bennett said he did not know Widdi and had never seen Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy, or been in communication with him.

"No efforts have been made to keep me in the race by any one, but I have received all sorts of crooked offers from the Mitchel men to get out of the race," said Mr. Bennett.

Socialists Give No Figures.

At Socialist Campaign Headquarters no figures were made public, but confidence was expressed by the leaders. There seemed to be a realisation among the more experienced and soberminded, however, that there had been a steady drift from Hillquit during the last days of the campaign and that his chances for election were slim.

"Our campaign has called forth a remarkable popular uprising," said a statement that was made public on the authority of Mr. Hillquit. "It has been an uprising of democracy, for human happiness, and for lasting peace. Under the pressure of the terrible burden of war and high prices the people are turning from the old parties that have failed them."

The Hillquit Campaign Committee announced that a full corps of watchers had been organized and that 100 lawyers, many of them non-Socialists, had volunteered to help.

"We shall make every effort to prevent all attempts to steal the election by frauds and orgaures, as the Republican primaries were stolen," the statement said. "Our watchers are instructed to see that an honest count is given to candidates of all parties. In case of frauds, we are prepared, with the best legal assistance obtainable, to land all the perpetrators in jail."

Where Candidates Will Vote.

Mayor Mitchel, who lives at Riverside Drive and Ninety-eighth Street, will cast his vote today at a garage, 340 Amsterdam Avenue, the polling place of the Nineteenth Election District of the Seventh Assembly District.

Judge John F. Hylan, Tammany's candidate for Mayor, will vote at Public School 75, Evergreen Avenue and Grove Street, Brooklyn. Judge Hylan will vote at 8 o'clock this morning. He will spend the rest of the day motoring in the country. At night he will go to his headquarters at 50 East Forty-second Street, where, with Charles L. Craig and Sheriff Alfred E. Smith, his running mates on the Tammany city ticket, and other Tammany candidates he will listen to the returns.

Morris Hillquit, the Socialist candidate, who lives at 214 Riverside Drive, will vote at the polling place of the Ninth Assembly District. This is in the basement of an apartment house at Riverside Drive and Ninety-third Street.

William M. Bennett, the Republican nominee, who lives at 234 Central Park West, will vote in the polling place of the Second Election District of the Ninth Assembly District, a furniture store at Columbus Avenue.

Governor Whitman arrived in this city last night from South Carolina, where he has reviewed the New York troops at Camp Wadsworth as the guest of Governor Manning. The Governor went to the St. Regis. He said he had no comment to make on the election except that he would vote for Mayor Mitchel early today.

Nathan Hirch, campaign manager for Frank L. Dowling, Tammany candidate for President of the Borough of Manhattan, said last night that his candidate would win by [illegible].

"We have had a straw vote taken in those sections of the city where the support for Hillquit and the other Socialist candidates is the strongest and the result is surprising. The votes recorded for Mr. Dowling show him to be a great favorite in such districts, and the same is true of Harlem, Washington Heights, and other parts of the Borough of Manhattan. A very conservative estimate of his plurality is 50,000."

AMERICANS FOUGHT BIG RAIDING FORCE

Continued from Page 1.

and buried with honors today. The wounded are at the base hospitals.

The whole American Expeditionary forces are thrilled by the fight put up by their comrades and all are anxious to get a chance to deal a blow.

CASUALTIES MADE PUBLIC.

Most of the American Victims of Raid Are Westerners.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Secretary Baker's announcement today that he had received from General Pershing an official report and casualty list showing that an American outpost on the French front had been cut off by a heavy German artillery barrage fire, with a loss of twenty in killed, wounded, and captured or missing, contained in a statement of the scene of the first American contact with the enemy. But the Pershing report was accepted as confirmation of the Berlin Government's report of American soldiers captured by a German reconnoitring party on the Rhine-Marne Canal.

Association of the two reports indicates that the capture of these Americans took place in the region of the Vosges Mountains, and that it was probably very close to the point where the canal connecting the Marne with the Rhine crosses the border between France and Lorraine. This route runs from Nancy via Saarburg and Zabern to the city of Strassburg.

The region where the first contact between the Americans and the Germans was established has not figured in extensive fighting since the earlier days of the war. It was through this region, as well as from the direction of Belfort, toward the south, that the French pushed their lines toward Strassburg, only to be driven back into the Vosges Mountains very soon afterward by the Germans.

The official casualty list is as follows:

Killed.

ENRIGHT, THOMAS F., private; sister, Mrs. Mary Irwin, 6,041 Fremo Street, Pittsburgh.

CRESHAM, JAMES B., private; mother, Mrs. Alice Dodd, 1,001 West Ohio Street, Evansville, Ind.

HAY, MERLE D., private; father, Harvey D. Hay, Glidden, Iowa.

Wounded.

SMITH, JOHN J., private; brother, F. D. Smith, Box 82, Ludington, Mich.

HOPKINS, CHARLES J., private; brother, James W. Hopkins, Stanton, Texas.

BOX, GEORGE L., private; father, James L. Box, 100 North Grady Street, Altus, Okla.

GIVENS, HOMER, private; father, William F. Givens, Cloverdale, Ala.

ORR, CHARLES L., private; mother, Mrs. Sarah Regnell, R. F. D. No. 5, Lyons, Kan.

Captured or Missing.

HALYBURTON, EDGAR M., Sergeant; father, George B. Halyburton, Stony Point, N. C.

MULHALL, NICHOLAS L., Corporal; mother, Mrs. Bridget Mulhall, 189 Ninth Street, Jersey City, N. J.

HAINES, EDWIN H., Corporal; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Haines, Route No. 4, Woodward, Okla.

GODFREY, HERSCHEL, private; father, William C. Oberst, 709 North Ridgeway Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

KENDALL, VERNON M., private; father, Sam Kendall, R. F. D. No. 2, Roll, Okla.

GRIGSBY, WILLIAM P., private; mother, Mrs. Lizzie Grigsby, 1,273 Willow Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

McDOUGAL, FRANK E., private; father, R. L. McDougal, 822 East First Street, Maryville, Mo.

GALLAGHER, DANIEL B., private; father, Neil Gallagher, Blockton, Ala.

LENTER, JOHN F., private; father, William Lester, Tutwiler, Miss.

LANGHMAN, HARRY, private; emergency address, Ada R. Langhman, 401 Oakwood Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

KEPLER, PEWEY E., private; mother, Mrs. Eva Tilton, Collins, Iowa.

KECKON, ——, private; cannot be identified.

How the Barrage Works.

It has been customary for French, British, or German raids to be carried out with an intense barrage fire used to isolate the small sector of the enemy line which it was planned to invade. As additional protection for the raiders, the artillery fire usually covers a far wider portion of the front than that which constitutes the real objective of the raid. The object of the fire is to conceal from the defenders the exact point of attack until the raiders arrive there. Presumably the American trench raided was an advance post. Possibly it was the head of a sap driven out into No Man's Land at right angles with the general trench lines, to be used as a listening and observation post. In that case the barrage fire of a few guns could cut the sector off from its support. The thin line of communicating trench would be impassable under a shrapnel shower.

With a small force on a narrow front provision would be made for relief of sentries posted on the fire step of the trench watching for an attack. Under shell fire the rest would seek shelter in dugouts. It is thought here that the three men killed and five wounded may have been the sentries overwhelmed by the rush of German raiders in the dark, and that the other twelve were in their shelters when hailed by an unseen enemy and told to come out or bombs would be hurled among them. There would be no choice for them but to surrender.

Secretary Baker would make no comment today on the affray. The facts made public were all that had reached the department, he said, and spoke for themselves. As to reports of prisoners and reports of brutality in the German camps, Mr. Baker's only comment was that the United States was bound by the Geneva conventions and would live up to them so far as any prisoners falling into American hands were concerned.

Arrangements for supplying captured Americans with food and clothing in German prison camps have been made through the Red Cross, which has a committee in Switzerland to send rations and other necessaries at regular intervals. As the number of Americans in Germany's hands increases it may be necessary to make further provision for their comfort through the Spanish Ambassador in Berlin, who is caring for American interests there.

A SIGNIFICANT SACRIFICE.

Daily Mail Sees Us Consecrated Now to World Purposes.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 6.—Taking as its text the announcement of the first American casualties in the world war, The Daily Mail prints an editorial on American participation in the hostilities, in which it says:

"The first lives of their countrymen offered in this greatest of all America's crusades (greater than the War of Independence, greater than the civil war) have a significance all their own and seem to write in letters of blood a new and tremendous page in the world's history.

"Never again will it be possible for Americans to think they have one set of interests and Europe another. They have been drawn into a conflict which is transforming the destinies of the whole world, and in the fashioning of whatever dispensation is to be evolved from it, American power, American ideals, and American disinterestedness will play a great part.

"But, as Ambassador Page insisted in his speech at Edinburgh, it must be a co-operative and not a lonely part."

Quoting Mr. Page's statement that the safety of the world hereafter depend on the English-speaking peoples, The Daily Mail adds:

"Truer words never were spoken, and when their truth is recognized and acted upon by Mr. Page's countrymen, the peace of the future will have received its one sure and lasting guarantee."

"IT'S HARD," SAYS MOTHER.

But Indiana Woman Is Proud of Her Boy for Sacrifice.

Special to The New York Times.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 5.—Mrs. Alice Dodd, the mother of James Gresham, one of Pershing's men killed in a German raid in France, was found today bending over a washtub at her little home, 907 Lemck Avenue.

She talked freely about her son as she looked through a pile of photographs seeking one of his. He joined the army four years ago, she said, when he was 19. Yes, she was proud of him, of course, but "it's awfully hard to have him gone," she said

"Don't you think any mother would be glad to have her boy give his life for a cause like that?" she was asked, and she answered "Yes" with a smile.

Then she broke down and said, "God help me to endure!" Afterward she added:

"Yes, he's a hero, and for his sake I ought to be brave. But I'm not a hero, I'm just a mother."

MEMBER OF 16TH INFANTRY.

Enright Had Served Eight Years in the Army.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Nov. 5.—Mrs. Mary Irwin of 6,041 Premo Street received word today of the death of her brother, Thomas F. Enright, of Company F, Sixteenth Infantry.

Enright was a veteran of the Philippine service, was at Vera Cruz, and went with Pershing into Mexico. He was 30 years old and had served eight years in the army. His last letter received by his sister was dated last May from El Paso, and she did not know that he was in France.

He was born in this city, and leaves, besides Mrs Irwin, another sister, Mrs. Charles Trusser, and two brothers, James and John Enright.

FATHER OF DEAD YOUTH PROUD

Hay Enlisted Soon After War Was Declared Against Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

GLIDDEN, Iowa, Nov. 5.—"I am proud of my boy if he has given up his life for his country," said Daniel Hay today, father of one of America's first soldiers to die for his country.

Mrs. Hay collapsed when told of her son's death.

Young Hay enlisted in the army on May 9.

"He had my consent to go, and I am not sorry," said his father. "I won't object to his brother going, though just now he is too young."

Special to The New York Times.

MARYVILLE, Mo., Nov. 5.—Frank E. McDougal, captured by Germans in France, is a son of Judge and Mrs. R. L. McDougal of this town. He enlisted in May, leaving high school, where he would have been graduated this year. He is 19 years old. His parents received two letters from him Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Nov. 5.—Mrs. Sarah Regnell, living on a farm near Lyons, when told today that her son, Charles L. Orr, was among those wounded in the clash with the Germans, said:

"I have not heard from Charles since Sept. 10, when I got a letter, written when he was nearing France. I'm so glad to hear he's not killed. He is in the machine gun division of his regiment, a part of Pershing's second expedition. He enlisted on April 16."

BETTER TAKE CARE OF "NICK."

Mrs. Mulhall Sceptical of Germans Abusing Her 200-Pound Son.

Corporal Nicholas L. Mulhall, one of the American soldiers reported missing or captured by the Germans, has been in the army fourteen years, his mother, Mrs. Bridget Mulhall of 507 Grove Street, Jersey City, said yesterday, after she had received this brief notice from the Adjutant General: "Regret to report that Corporal Nicholas L. Mulhall, your son, of —— Infantry, is missing or captured."

Corporal Mulhall is 33 years old. He served his first two enlistments in the Philippines and in Pacific Coast stations with the Eighth Infantry. He was mustered out in the Philippines at the end of his second enlistment with the rank of Sergeant, but when he reached San Francisco on his return he re-enlisted. He was at Columbus, N. M., when Villa made his raid on the town, and his regiment was sent into Mexico with Pershing. When the column was withdrawn he was enrolled in an officers' school at El Paso, but illness ended his studies there.

Mrs. Mulhall said that she saw her son for the first time since his first enlistment just before his regiment embarked for Europe.

"If the Germans captured my boy Nick, they'd better take good care of him," she went on. "He is about 6 feet in height and weighs 200 pounds, and he used to whip all the boys in the neighborhood."

PERSHING SEES LLOYD GEORGE

Comes to Paris to Confer with Him and General Haig.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—Before leaving Paris for Rome David Lloyd George, the British Premier, had a long interview with General Pershing. The American commander came especially from American Army Headquarters to meet the British Prime Minister.

Field Marshal Haig, the British commander, also was present at the conference.

A Reminder to the Lokal-Anzeiger.

The New Yorker Staats-Zeitung remarked yesterday in its editorial columns:

"The tone assumed by the Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger in connection with the capture of the first 'North Americans,' reminds us of the time when the people over there also joked so scornfully about the English. And today the German soldier recognises in the Englishman the most dangerous adversary and the one that he most respects."

UNTERMYER DEFENDS HIS APPEAL TO JEWS

Replies to Dr. Schulman, Who Criticised Lawyer's Stand Against Hillquit.

TELLS OF HIS SUPPORTERS

Objects to Being Called Politician and Says Rabbi Is Not in Touch with Rank and File of His Race.

Samuel Untermyer called upon leaders of the Jews in a letter to Dr. Samuel Schulman of Temple Beth-El yesterday to do everything in their power to avert "such a catastrophe for my race" as the election of Morris Hillquit by the votes of Jews.

His letter was in reply to a sermon by Dr. Schulman last Saturday assailing Mr. Untermyer for appealing to the Jews as Jews to vote against Mr. Hillquit. Mr. Untermyer in his letter criticises Dr. Schulman, and states that he has received numerous letters from patriotic Jews from all sections of the country commending his frank exhortation to Jews to save themselves from the "odium" which he predicted would be visited upon them should Hillquit be elected. Mr. Untermyer's letter follows:

Nov. 5, 1917.

Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman, 55 East Ninety-second Street, New York City.

Dear Dr. Schulman: I am sure you will realise that it is far from pleasing to me to engage in a newspaper controversy with a spiritual leader of my own church, but your references to me in your Saturday's sermon and the widespread publicity you have insisted upon and succeeded in securing, leaves me no alternative, since I refuse to be misquoted or misunderstood.

You are in error in referring to me as a "politician," unless by that term you mean to include every citizen who takes an active interest in public affairs, and who believes that in a republic government by party is essential to the expression of the popular will. Except in that sense, I am no more of a politician than you are, for I have never held or sought public office. May I be pardoned for suggesting that if in that sense you are not a politician, you should lose no time in qualifying. To go to the polls on Election Day is but a small part of the duty of citizenship. You should become a full-fledged "politician," unless you intended that characterization by way of offense or reproach, which I am sure you did not.

It is manifest from the text of your sermon, as distributed by you to the press on Saturday, that you could not have carefully read the (somewhat incomplete) report of the subject you rashly assumed to criticise. You are reported as having said:

This politician (referring to me) is interested in his own particular candidate, and he appealed to voters, as Jews, not to vote for a candidate other than his own, because if they did, he held above their heads a dire threat of a possible race hatred and anti-semitism, which would burst forth upon their heads, and from which their children and their children's children would suffer.

I regret to have to say that this assertion is directly contrary to the facts. Permit me to quote the following extracts from my speech:

For which of the three candidates you cast your vote is a matter of indifference as compared with the catastrophe to our race that may follow the election of the Socialist candidate by your votes upon the seditious issue he has fostered. * * *

You owe it to your race to seize this opportunity that is held out to you next Tuesday to send forth the message that you have put aside your politics, whatever they may be, whether Democratic, Republican, Socialist, or independent, or what not, remembering that this year, first, last, and above all other things, you are Americans, true to your Government in this, its time of need. * * *

I am here to plead with you, as American citizens, who treasure the honor, reputation, and future of the Jews in this country, whatever may be your political faith under normal conditions, to safeguard them all by voting against the Socialist candidate on the issue that he has unfortunately injected into this campaign. * * *

Vote any way you please as between the other candidates, but do not permit yourselves to be persuaded to put this disgrace upon your race and country. * * *

Do you consider this plea, which was the keynote of my speech, consistent with the assertion you made to the members of your congregation?

The Jews are the bulwarks and constitute the main voting body of the Socialist Party in this city. Their candidate happens also to be a Jew. You are as well aware of this as are the rest of us and of the community at large. The Jews will be held largely responsible in the public estimate for the seditious creed that is masqueraded in the respectable habiliments of that party if they support that creed by their votes. It is idle to attempt to blink at that fact.

If I can do anything toward averting such a catastrophe for my race, I believe that I am performing a far greater service than by keeping silence whilst they are blindly plunging into an abyss. Your counsel of blindness and timidity can result only in disaster where courage and honesty applied in time will save the situation.

The mental attitude of the ostrich who, with his head hidden in the sand, is too dull to know that his body is in plain sight, is the only charitable explanation that occurs to me of the refusal of a man with responsibilities to our people to come to their rescue in such an emergency. The situation is pre-eminently one for the spiritual guardians of our race. If, through their neglect, timidity or infidelity to appreciate the situation it has been left to the laymen to take up the task, I am more than gratified to have had the opportunity, in common with many distinguished men of my race, not only to perform the distasteful work but to be assailed for it besides by one of the men whose mission it was to relieve me of that burden. I can conceive of no more solemn or exalted duty than for a minister of the Church in these perilous times to guide his flock in the path of loyalty and patriotism to the country to which they owe all that they are and have.

If you could see the flood of letters from the patriotic Jews of your profession from all sections of the country commending the action that you criticise, you would doubtless be surprised to find how very much you are apparently out of touch with the sentiment of the rank and file of your own people on this subject.

I need hardly say that, unlike yourself, I do not for a moment question the sincerity or intended public spirit of your attitude, although I emphatically take issue with its wisdom and soundness. I do, however, deplore the unfortunate key in which you have pitched your sermon from your pulpit and the inaccurate assumptions on which your ill-founded strictures were predicated. Sincerely yours,

SAMUEL UNTERMYER.

Samuel Untermyer's appeal to Jews on last Thursday was followed on Friday by similar appeals by Oscar S. Straus and ex-Ambassador Henry Morgenthau to reject Morris Hillquit's pleas for their votes.

PREPARE FOR BIG DRIVE.

Red Cross Work Most Important, Says William Allen White.

The New York County Chapter of the American Red Cross gave out a statement last night by William Allen White, who recently went to France on a tour of inspection for the Red Cross. Mr. White visited the French, American, and British forces while in France, and had conferences with General Pershing and General Pétain.

"It is not possible," said Mr. White, "that our army in France will get into the fighting line in large extent until next Spring. The real war work that should interest the people of America this Winter is of an economic rather than of a military character. It will be carried on by the Red Cross in France, the purpose being to relieve needy conditions in the homes of French soldiers who are in Winter quarters in the trenches at the front.

"It is felt by the military officers of both nations that nothing could do more to keep up the morale of the French soldiers during the coming Winter than to bring comfort to women and children at home."

Nicaragua Claims Islands in Canal Defense Zone

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, Nov. 5.—It is reported here that Nicaragua has put in a claim to the Colombian islands of San Andres and Providence, lying off the Mosquito Coast at about latitude 12 north and longitude 80 west.

It is pointed out that these islands would be useful in the protection of the Panama Canal, as Providence Island would make a good coaling station and San Andres provide a suitable wireless site.

REFUSES TO PAY GERMANS.

Boston Woman Denies That Hoboken Company's Claim Is Valid.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—In defending a suit brought by the Sailors' Toy Company of Hoboken, N. J., to recover $1,020 alleged to be due for goods, counsel for Margaret J. Stout of this city contended today that the company was organized and financed by the Imperial German Government, that the plaintiffs were German citizens and enemy aliens, and, therefore, the action could not be maintained.

The company was formed, counsel said, to give employment to German sailors interned in the United States, and the German Government received a share of the profits. The court reserved decision.

AGREE TO JAPAN'S INTEREST IN CHINA

Continued from Page 1.

outlined Japan's policy toward China. In it he reiterated the pledge and promise that Japan would not violate the political independence or territorial integrity of China, and would at all times regard the high principle of the open door and of equal opportunity there.

On Sept. 6 a formal discussion of American and Japanese co-operation in the war was begun between Secretary Lansing and Viscount Ishii at Washington.

PROTEST JAPANESE LOAN.

Chinese Provincial Governors Warn Officials at Peking.

PEKING, Nov. 4.—The military Governors and other military leaders of Kiang-si, Kiang-su, and Hupe Provinces have sent strong protests to President Feng Kwo-chang and Premier Tuan Chi-jui against the proposed Japanese arms loan, carrying control of the Nanking iron deposits and the employment of Japanese military advisers. The protest warns the Peking officials against negotiations designed to prevent nationalisation of China's remaining iron.

Kwang-si and Kwang-tung officials, acting through the independent Parliament at Canton, also have protested to Peking against the arms deal, but the action of the seceding provinces is less vital than the protests from the Yangtse-Kiang Valley provinces, which are still loyal, although apparently wavering.

The arrival in Peking of Eki Hioki, former Japanese Minister to China, and his conferences with members of the Cabinet have prompted editorials in many papers, in which it is charged that M. Hioki really is helping to force through the most important of the Group 5 demands presented to China in May, 1915, and subsequently withdrawn for the time, although the former Japanese Minister ostensibly is here to investigate the prospects for oil developments.

The widespread opposition to the arms deal has brought conflicting statements from Cabinet members who are anxious to avoid responsibility. It is reported that the original terms of the agreement have been modified greatly. The plan under consideration provides for co-operative development of the Nanking iron mines by Japanese and Chinese, but many newspapers denounce the scheme as a subterfuge to overcome public opposition.

BET 3 TO 1 ON HYLAN AS CAMPAIGN CLOSES

1 to 12 on Hillquit and 1 to 20 on Bennett, with Even Money on Suffrage.

Final betting odds on the Curb yesterday indicated that Hylan's chances of election as Mayor were believed to be growing stronger. Starting at 2½ to 1, the odds went to 3 to 1 on Hylan. Percy Guard, who handled a large part of the wagers, estimated that about $75,000 had been put up when the market closed.

The declining stock market apparently put a damper on betting. One operator who bet $50,000 in last year's Presidential election, put up $15,000 on Hylan, it was reported, saying that he had too much to do in taking care of his margins to make further bets. Mitchel money was reported scarce in the afternoon, and his supporters sought 3½ to 1. One Stock Exchange house bet $12,000 on Hylan to $4,000 which had been left with Guard by several Mitchel men. Another wager of $9,000 to $3,000 was reported, and a third of $4,800 to $1,600.

At the close of business $15,000 Hylan money was offered against $5,000 without takers. Even money was offered without takers that Hylan would carry Manhattan by 30,000. An offer of $12,000 to $10,000 was reported made but not closed that Hylan would carry all five boroughs. A broker reported an offer of $5,000 even that Hillquit will get 135,000 votes and of $1,000 even that Hylan will receive 50,000 plurality. Odds of 1 to 2 were offered that Swann is not re-elected District Attorney. Hillquit's chances of election were measured by an offer of 12 to 1 that he would be defeated, and Bennett's chances were quoted 1 to 20 for election.

Even money was offered that the woman suffrage amendment would be defeated by a close vote. As far as could be learned no actual wagers were made on the Curb on the suffrage question during the entire campaign. Guard estimated that about $200,000 had been bet in Broad Street, while last year the betting commissioners handled more than $1,000,000.

Hylan was a favorite over his running mates on the Democratic ticket in the last few hours of betting at Fred Schumm's in Brooklyn. While several fairly large bets were placed on Hylan at 3 to 1, the only sizable bet on Sheriff Alfred E. Smith to beat Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson was $1,000 to $800. Even money was bet on Craig and Prendergast running for Controller. One man bet $500 to $800 that Hylan would win by $75,000. Another bet $500 to $1,000 that Hylan would win by 90,000. Another bet was $100 even that Hillquit would carry the Bronx against the field.

CALL FOR MAYOR'S ELECTION

Prominent Men All Over Country Send Their Best Wishes.

Mayor Mitchel received yesterday letters and telegrams from prominent individuals throughout the country expressing the hope that he would be re-elected. Robert L. Paddock, Bishop of Eastern Oregon, sent the following telegram:

"Remembering unspeakable hellish conditions under Croker, Van Wyck, Devery, believing worse will prevail under Murphy, Hearst, Hylan, and Kaiser, I wish my many friends of east and west sides would vote for honest, independent, patriotic Mitchel and so help save New York and America in this crisis."

Charles M. Milroy, Mayor of Toledo, sent the following:

"May the powers of justice, patriotism, and clean administration of municipal affairs prevail over the powers of injustice, disloyalty, and corruption in New York tomorrow. It will be a calamity to your

ALL PARTIES WATCH FOR BALLOT FRAUDS

Police Have Nearly 1,000 Warrants for False and Irregular Registration.

MAYOR ISSUES A WARNING

Prompt Arrest and Punishment Is Promised to Those Who Attempt to Vote Illegally.

Seldom in a city election have so many precautions been taken to insure an honest count of the ballots as will be today. Charges of fraud have been made by every Mayoralty candidate and each party has made unprecedented plans to have the polling places manned by watchers. The Police Department has already applied for hundreds of warrants for false and irregular registration, and they have been issued by Chief Magistrate McAdoo.

Deputy Commissioner Godley said that between 700 and 1,000 warrants had been made out. He added that about 700 irregularities had been discovered by the police investigators, and about 200 were for fraudulent registration. The warrants are for men in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond. No warrants have yet been made out for Brooklyn or Queens. There will be at least two uniformed patrolmen on duty at each polling place, one inside and one out. The inside of the polling places will not be without a policeman from the time the polls open until the canvass is completed.

Careful disposition of the detective force and special squads have also been made. Persons suspected of repeating will be kept under surveillance all day. Flying squadrons of detectives assigned to different parts of the city will go from polling place to polling place.

"There will be no wholesale shifts of police officers as used to be the case," said Commissioner Woods. "When the police officer knew that he owed his position to the local district leader he naturally felt under obligation to do whatever favor he could for that leader on Election Day, as well as at other times. Now every policeman knows that he owes his place to no one except the Police Commissioner, and he knows that nothing is expected of him in connection with the election or any other duty except to do honest and efficient police duty."

Thirty-three Warrants Issued.

Frederick L. Marshall, State Superintendent of Elections, said last night:

"On Friday last a Deputy State Superintendent of Elections appeared before Chief Magistrate McAdoo, and, on the strength of affidavits and supporting testimony furnished by witnesses, twenty-seven warrants of arrest were issued for false registration. Yesterday afternoon six additional warrants were issued by the Magistrate, three persons being held in $1,000 bail, while one person who registered and voted at the last Presidential election and later claimed military exemption on the ground of being under 21 years of age was held under $5,000 bail for further action.

"Names have been furnished by the various exemption boards showing those who were to appear for physical examination, but failed to do so. With the co-operation of the Police Department, when such persons present themselves at the polls they will be arrested. The Police Department has turned over a great many cases of apparent illegal registration, which have been investigated. Where the evidence warrants it these persons will be arrested when they attempt to vote."

Mayor Mitchel issued this warning on his own account:

"Good citizens need not fear that their determination to prove New York loyal will be frustrated by the sinister forces of fraud and corruption. The forces of good government are thoroughly organized for election Day and those who attempt fraud at the polls will promptly be arrested and punished. There is one warning I will give to the men who, through weakness or depravity, have agreed to accept corrupt money to cast an illegal vote. To these men I say:

"'Against you personally no one entertains the spirit of hostility. All men pity you while they despise you. This much, however, you should understand. You are known. What you have done and what you intend to do are facts already in the possession of the Police Department. Retrace your steps before it is too late. However, if you insist upon taking chances with your liberty remember that when you set out for the polls tomorrow to cast an illegal vote, you are on the road that leads directly to State's Prison.'"

District Attorney Swann announced yesterday that Assistant District Attorneys Olcott and Wallace would be in charge of the Election Bureau in his office all day and late into the night. To each magistrate in the city courts two Assistant District Attorneys have been assigned, and they will have two subpoena servers. In addition, six subpoena servers will be ready in the Criminal Courts Building to go to any part of the city where they may be needed. District Attorney Swann said:

"I have in my possession a confession made by one of the men employed as such that thugs and strong-arm men, 'gorillas,' as he terms them, have been hired to assault voters at the polls tomorrow. In the words of this individual, men have been hired to put voters in the hospital so as to prevent their casting their ballots. The District Attorney and his assistants have been tracing the movements of these men, and the man employing them was followed by county detectives yesterday afternoon to the Fusion headquarters in the Manhattan Hotel, and then to an east side hall, where his gang had assembled, waiting for him.

"They have employed this individual to intimidate the voters of the city. His instructions to his men, as related to me by one of them are to pick quarrels with the supporters of Judge Hylan as they stand in line waiting to vote and put them out of business. Their instructions are not to kill but to disable. If the plans are carried out according to schedule there will not be enough ambulances in New York City to carry their victims to the hospitals."

Buckner Accuses Tammany.

Assistant District Attorney Talley said he had seen an advertisement in a Sunday newspaper a week ago calling for men five feet 8 inches or over to do special work on Election Day at good pay, and directing applicants to appear at 6 o'clock in the evening at Astoria Hall 62 East Fourth Street. District Attorney Swann said he had traced this advertisement to a man whose principal business is furnishing strike breakers, and that yesterday about a dozen answered the advertisement and were taken to Fusion Headquarters. They all denied knowing anything about any planned violation of the law, he said, except one man, whom he quoted as saying: "Judge, you got me wrong. I never killed anybody and never intend to. All I do is put 'em in the hospital."

Emory R. Buckner, Chairman of the Fusion Campaign Committee issued this statement last night:

"That Tammany has maintained for years machinery for the debauching of the ballot through the use of repeaters and what are termed 'tin soldiers' is a matter of common knowledge and even official record. The many hundreds of convictions of Tammany Hall repeaters by honest District Attorneys in the past furnish sufficient evidence to warrant all honest voters taking every precaution against fraud at the polls tomorrow. The best evidence of the capability of Tammany Hall's machinery for debauching the ballot can be found in the records of Mr. Hylan's own backer, Mr. Hearst, in the campaign of 1906, when Mr. Hearst not only charged, but proved, that his electio was stolen by Tammany Hall.

"Realizing the efficiency of Tammany Hall henchmen in fraudulent practices, and particularly in certain districts of the city, this committee will undertake to cause a complete investigation of the registration in these districts to be made through the use, not of guerrillas or gunmen, but of high-class detectives of known and proved ability. That this committee was required to conduct such investigations was made necessary by the fact that it could look for little or no protection from Tammany's District Attorney, Mr. Swann. The statement made by him that he has under way what he chooses to call an investigation of the activities of these detectives is convincing proof that he is continuing to misuse the powers of his office as an aid to Tammany Hall."

DETECTIVE SUES FOR SLANDER

J. C. Baum Seeks $50,000 from American and Evening Journal.

Jerome C. Baum, head of a detective agency, who was charged with having hired "guerrillas" to work in behalf of Mayor Mitchel at the polls today, announced yesterday that he had instructed his attorneys to institute suit against The New York American and The New York Evening Journal for $50,000 for slander. Mr. Baum said:

"I have no connection whatsoever with the hiring of men to work at the polls Election Day, nor do I know of one man, let alone 1,000 men, that was hired to do guerrilla work in behalf of the Fusion Committee. I do not hesitate to say there was not one man hired for that purpose in the City of New York, and I defy any one to connect me in any manner with any election work or the hiring at any time of any strong-arm men for strike work or any other purpose. The Journal did not think I was a strikebreaker or a hirer of thugs when they retained my agency in 1915 to do some detective work for them."

SOCIETY WOMEN READY TO WATCH THE POLLS

All Suffrage Organizations Prepared for a Busy Day in City and State.

Suffragists will be busy today. The State and city headquarters will be open from early in the morning until the returns are all in. There will be women watchers at the polls in all the sixty-two Assembly districts in the city and in the large cities and towns throughout the State. Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Chairman of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, will be at her desk at 5 A. M. at the headquarters, 303 Fifth Avenue, and Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the City Party, 3 East Thirty-eighth Street, will be on hand at 5:30 A. M. Special wires have been put in at both places for the returns. Officers of the National Suffrage Association, with headquarters at 171 Madison Avenue, will be guests at dinner at the State headquarters, where 100 guests will be served, including the office staff. The City Party announces the following watchers and inspectors:

Watchers at the Polls.

Miss Charlotte Delafield, 1,035 6th Av.
Miss Mercedes de Acosta, 957 Madison Av.
Mrs. Courtland Nicoll, 300 Madison Av.
Mrs. Victor Sorchon, 300 Madison Av.
Dr. Katherine B. Davis, 580 3d Av.
Mrs. John Blair, 170 E. 77th St.
Mrs. William H. Wadhams, 170 E. 77th St.
Miss Euphremia Wittridge, 142 W. 36th St.
Miss Edith Morgan, Lexington Av. & 68th St.
Mrs. Lydig Hoyt, 87th St., between Park and Lexington Avs.
Mrs. Sumner Gerard, 121 E. 51st St.
Mrs. William Wood, not assigned.
Mrs. Willard Straight, 1,350 Madison Av.
Mrs. Joseph R. Swan, 121 E. 51st St.
Mrs. W. H. Sage, 9-0 6th Av.
Mrs. Montgomery Hare, Lexington Av. and 68th St.
Mrs. Herbert Croley, 743 Madison Av.
Mrs. Raymond Brown, Amsterdam Av. and 93d St.
Mrs. Gordon Glass, 753 7th Av.
Mrs. Alice Duer Miller, Public School 1, Henry and Oliver Sts.
Mrs. Percy Jackson, 8th Av., near 38th St.
Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, 924 6th Av.

Inspectors for Manhattan.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, 83d St. north to 135th St., west side.
Miss Lillian Wald, Battery to West 3d St. east of Broadway.
Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Houston St. up to E. 16th St.
Miss Mary Dreier, 16th St. up to E. 77th St.
Miss Katherine D. Blake, E. 73d St. up to W. 125th St.

At Headquarters All Day.

Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Mrs. F. Louis Slade, Mrs. Thomas W. Wells, and other officers of the New York City party.

Mrs. Catt, the National Suffrage President, will be an inspector in her own district and will take two meals from her own house to the watchers of the Second Election District of the Ninth Assembly. Lady Ethel Lever, wife of Sir Samuel Lever, English Cabinet officer, will act as Inspector at Large, with Mrs. F. Robinson Jones, and answer emergency calls.

Many prominent women will watch at the polls in the big cities throughout the State. Westchester County will have the following: Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip of Scarborough, Mrs. William Bellamy of Oscawana, Mrs. Francis Scott Key of Mount Vernon, Mrs. Rupert Hughes of Bedford Hills, Mrs. Edwin Holter of Mount Kisco, Mrs. Edwin Totham, Mrs. Wheeler H. Peckham and Mrs. Arthur Garfield Hays of New Rochelle, and Mrs. Frederick Collins and Mrs. Benjamin Howes of Scarsdale.

Open house will be kept by the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage at its headquarters, 280 Madison Avenue, until after midnight today. There will be a special leased wire for the returns. Miss Alice Hill Chittenden last night said:

"I am confident the suffragists will be defeated, for the voters realize that this is no time for political experiments when the energies of the country are needed for the successful carrying forward of the war. Moreover, I think the voters will respect the wishes of the majority of the women. Even granting the million vote-wanting women claimed by the suffragists, we know that that is less than half the women of voting age in the State."

GOOD WISHES FROM RUSSIA.

"Citizenesses" Hope American Sisters Will Win In Election.

Among many good wishes for their success in today's election, the suffragists of New York have received a cable message, dated Petrograd, Nov. 4, addressed to the National American Woman Suffrage Association and signed by Dr. Scheiskina Yawein, head of the Russian Women's League for the Defense of Women's Rights. It reads:

"We free Russian citizenesses salute our American sisters. We hope America will right the existing injustice to her women citizens by giving them immediately all rights of participation in the country's program of lawmaking."

The organization of which Dr. Yawein is head is affiliated with the International Woman Suffrage Aliance, of which Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, head of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, is also President.

JOFFRE WRITES TO MAYOR.

French Marshal Expresses Appreciation of His New York Welcome.

Mayor Mitchel yesterday received the following letter from Marshal Joffre, "the hero of the Marne."

"French Republic, Paris,
"Sept. 23, 1917.

"Mr. Mayor:

"I have already thanked your Ambassador, Mr. Sharpe, for the tribute which the citizens of New York have shown me by the gift of the golden oak leaves to me on the anniversary of the battle of the Marne, but I wish to express my gratitude to you directly, and to tell you that this souvenir of my visit to you will remain one of the most valued of my career.

"The welcome that I have received from your municipality and the whole New York population has demonstrated to me with incomparable splendor the affection that you bear the soldiers of France. I never cease to tell of it again and again on all occasions, of this fervent friendship you bear them, and in the midst of their real battles, this is for them a powerful moral support to know that the United States now stands for the common cause and is in the battle for humanity.

"Have the kindness, I beg of you, to be once more my interpreter to the citizens of the great City of New York and transmit to them my grateful thought.

"For you, Mr. Mayor, receive the expression of my sympathetic and most devoted sentiments. "J. JOFFRE."

Election Results to be Signaled From the Times Building Tower

The progress of the election will be indicated tonight by steadily burning lights of different colors around the flagpole of the Times Building, the definite results by searchlight flashes.

Progress of the Election.

MITCHEL LEADING—Circle of white lights around flagpole.
HYLAN LEADING—Circle of red lights around flagpole.
HILLQUIT LEADING—Circle of green lights around flagpole.
BENNETT LEADING— Circle of white lights above circle of red lights around flagpole.

Results of the Election.

MITCHEL ELECTED—White searchlight swings around horizontally.
HYLAN ELECTED—White searchlight moved up and down to north.
HILLQUIT ELECTED—Steady white searchlight to the south.
BENNETT ELECTED—Steady white searchlight to the west.
WOMAN SUFFRAGE WINS—White searchlight moved up and down to west.
WOMAN SUFFRAGE LOSES—White searchlight moved up and down to east.

New York Times Bulletins.

Besides the electric light signals, there will be a TIMES bulletin board for election returns at the north end of the Times Building, Forty-third Street and Broadway.

BRONX JURY DEFERS ACTION IN FRAUD CASE

Adjourns Till Thursday, as Indictments Were Predicted in Petitions Inquiry.

None of the indictments predicted last week in the office of District Attorney Francis Martin of the Bronx was returned yesterday after the Bronx County Grand Jury examined half a dozen witnesses in connection with the investigation into cases of alleged fraud in the obtaining of petitions for certain Bronx County and borough candidates. The witnesses were examined before the November term of the Bronx County Grand Jury which was sworn in by Supreme Court Justice Peter A. Hendrick. Adjournment was taken until Thursday morning at 9:30 without action having been taken.

Assistant District Attorney Seymour Mork last Saturday said that he had sufficient evidence on which to ask for indictments on a misdemeanor charge against practically all of the Fusion and Republican candidates on the Bronx County ticket, in addition to John J. Knewitz, Chairman of the Bronx County Republican Committee. The fact that the Grand Jury failed to act yesterday and will not meet again until Thursday gave rise to the belief among many that the cases against these men would eventually be dropped.

Mr. Mork, in explaining last night why Emory R. Buckner, Fusion campaign manager, was asked to sign a waiver of immunity before going into the Grand Jury room yesterday, said:

"Mr. Buckner was called to explain who handled the petitions. The fact that he was asked to sign a waiver of immunity was a mistake. He is not suspected of any wrongdoing."

The witnesses who testified yesterday were William Hamlin Childs, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Fusion Committee; Emory R. Buckner, Fusion campaign manager; Richard W. Lawrence, Treasurer of the Bronx County Republican Committee; Samuel Moss, a notary; Simeon Beckerman, and Isadore Wollchok. Beckerman and Wollchok are the men who obtained signatures in behalf of Fusion and Republican candidates in the Bronx. The District Attorney charges that it was illegal for these men to receive pay for their work.

F. Carter Childs, a member of the Fusion Committee on Vacancies, and Mr. Knewitz were on hand ready to testify, but were not called. All of the witnesses complied with the request to sign waivers of immunity before testifying. In the Grand Jury ante-room Mr. Knewitz declared that it was true that Beckerman was engaged to obtain signatures to petitions. Mr. Knewitz maintained that this was perfectly legal and that Beckerman was engaged by the individual candidates to do the work. He said that he had nothing whatever to do with Beckerman except in so far as the man was employed by the various candidates at a meeting which was held in his, Knewitz's office, in the Municipal Building. Knewitz further said that Beckerman was engaged on the strength of references he had from other candidates, both Democratic and Republican.

Mr. Buckner said he had no knowledge of the alleged fraud. F. Carter Childs was unable to account for the reason that his testimony was wanted, as he said that he was only a member of the Committee on Vacancies, and that matters concerning the petitions of candidates had been handled by Abraham S. Gilbert, counsel to the Fusion Committee. William Hamlin Childs also said that the Fusion Committee had nothing to do with the filing of petitions.

DEPORT BOGUS COLONEL.

Macklem, Lionized as Hero in Detroit, Sent Back to Canada.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 5.—"Colonel" Omar L. Macklem, who for several days has been lionized locally as a war hero, and who has figured prominently in military demonstrations here, today was ordered deported to Canada. Official action was taken after several official telegrams were received from Ottawa stating that Macklem was not an officer.

Macklem had received numerous courtesies from the city and local business organizations. He was introduced as a military inventor, whose hand grenades and big guns had wrought wonders for the British forces.

Telegrams from Ottawa said that Macklem served as a private in a Canadian company and was wounded at Ypres.

MITCHEL'S APPEAL STIRS DRAFT MEN

Continued from Page 1.

tion of any Mayor. What Hillquit and Hylan would do is to prolong the war. Germany is weakening. The way to encourage Germany is through division here at home. Tell Germany that the greatest community in the United States is disloyal, and the war will be prolonged and more lives must be sacrificed on the western front. Germany encouraged means a longer war, harder services, and a Government not united.

"You read tonight of some of our soldiers taken prisoners in trench raids, with twenty casualties. There will be more deaths and more prisoners taken. When the casualty lists come back and people read them there will be no place among honest Americans for Vice Chairmen of the Friends of Peace. There will be no place for Hylan, the candidate of Hearst, or for Hillquit, the candidate of retreat. They would be driven from the society of decent and loyal citizens."

Others who spoke in behalf of Fusion at Camp Upton tonight were Henry Morgenthau, Job E. Hedges, Coroner Timothy Healy, Luther Little, and Henry A. Wise Wood. As Mayor Mitchel was leaving the Y. M. C. A. tent one of the soldiers cried: "Company A is for you, Mr. Mayor." "Company A!" exclaimed the Mayor, recalling his company at Plattsburg. "That sounds familiar."

The Mayor's voice showed the strain it has been subjected to the last few weeks. Between meetings his automobile slowed down in order for a specialist to spray the Mayor's throat, and except for a slight huskiness, his voice was as strong as ever.

Tomorrow the polls at Camp Upton will be open from 8 until 6. Four election inspectors will be elected by every company just before voting begins. About 17,000 men are registered to vote.

All civilians not workmen actually engaged in cantonment construction will be barred from camp tomorrow. It is estimated that nearly 300 automobile loads of workmen temporarily employed at the camp left tonight in compliance with this order.

VOTES CAST ABROAD BY AMERICAN UNITS

New York Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Interested Chiefly in Mayoralty Fight.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 5.—American soldiers, sailors, and marines stationed in Paris, in other French cities, and at the American General Headquarters who are legal residents of New York State voted today for State, county, and city officers. New York voters with units in other parts of France cast their ballots last week.

The voting in Paris was done at the Hotel Sainte Anne, which is now used for American barracks and offices. The polls opened at 8:30 o'clock this morning and will close at 5 tonight. The hotel office is being used for the polling booth. A Captain of marines and two marines, who are residents of New York, were sworn in as election officers.

Each voter received an envelope inclosing the ballot of his district. After the marking of the ballot it was placed in the envelope and sealed by the voter, who wrote thereon his name, place of residence and command, and signed an oath that he was a legally qualified voter. The ballots were deposited in a cardboard box.

The first voter was a Young Men's Christian Association Secretary, whose home is in New York City. His vote was accepted conditionally, pending a ruling whether members of the Y. M. C. A. attached to the expeditionary forces are entitled to vote in this election.

The second voter was a marine, a resident of Utica. The third and fourth were marine officers, who live in New York City. Fifteen votes were cast in the first hour.

The interest here centres in the New York Mayoralty fight. Little attention is given to the suffrage amendment.

Distribution of ballots began last Tuesday. All the units now in France and England have been canvassed by the Election Commissioners, with the assistance of the officers.

The votes of one American railway engineering unit in a British sector were taken in a field which was under a bombardment by German guns. The engineers nonchalantly marked their ballots in a shack behind the lines as German shells whistled intermittently overhead.

The voting was interrupted for a few minutes while the voters and election officers witnessed a thrilling air fight between English and German machines at a point nearly over the voting place. When the German machines had been driven behind their own lines, hotly pursued by Entente allied aviators, the voters resumed marking their ballots against the side of the shack.

The ballot boxes are being placed in sealed mail bags by the commanders of the units, and they will be taken to the United States by way of England by the Election Commissioners, who expect to be home not later than Dec. 1. The ballots will be counted in the election districts in which the men live.

FULL VOTE AT WADSWORTH.

Former Seventh for Mitchel—Hylan Strong with Brooklyn Troops.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP WADSWORTH, SPARTANBURG, S. C., Nov. 5.—Voting by the soldiers of the Twenty-seventh Division started promptly at 8 o'clock this morning and proceeded rapidly and smoothly until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The ballot boxes were then sealed and will be sent to Albany tomorrow. Deputy Charles W. Taft said that practically every one of the 20,918 men who registered for voting in New York State cast a ballot today.

Because of the method of voting any attempt to forecast the result would be purely speculative. Canvassing indicated that the former Seventh Infantry, voting about 1,000 men, went overwhelmingly for Mitchel. The Brooklyn regiments, the former Twenty-third and Fourteenth, apparently favored Hylan.

In all 11,545 votes were cast in the New York City Mayoralty contest.

CAMP ADJUTANT ACCUSED.

Major Baer of Plattsburg Charged with Political Activity.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Charges of political activity against Major J. A. Baer, Adjutant of the Officers' Training Camp here, had been sent to Secretary of War Baker at Washington, by Ernest C. Gordon, Democratic State committeeman, it was announced here tonight.

Major Baer has filed an answer with Secretary Baker, it was said, in which he stated he spoke only of the morality of the city at a meeting that he did not know was of a political nature. The meeting was held in a church.

2,000 SOLDIER VOTES SAVED

Jersey Ruling Decides Civilian Affidavits Are Legal.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 5.—Because James Merner, a Democratic member of the Passaic County Board of Elections, declared today that he would reject all soldiers' votes not sworn to by military and naval officers as prescribed in the act allowing soldiers to vote, Republican State Chairman Newton A. K. Bugbee obtained tonight an opinion from Assistant Attorney General Theodore Backes overruling Merner's contention and stating that affidavits made by authorized civilians were adequate. About 2,000 Jersey soldiers at Camp Dix would have been disfranchised, it is said, by an adverse ruling.

Mr. Bugbee sent tonight the opinion to Mr. Merner, informing the latter that he would not be complying with the spirit of the law, which was intended to allow soldiers to vote in the field, if he permitted technicalities to interfere. Mr. Bugbee said in his letter that politics was not involved, and that Democratic State Chairman Grosscup joined him in requesting that the opinion of the Attorney General's Department be complied with, unless, he added, there was evidence of fraud in connection with the preparation of the ballots.

SHOUTS OF 'TREASON' AS MALONE SPEAKS

Fight Interrupts Debate Between Ex-Collector and Misha Appelbaum.

SOCIALIST STRIKES USHERS

Hecklers on Both Sides Break In on Speakers—Police Guard Carnegie Hall Aisles.

Cries of "Treason, treason," mingled with some cheers greeted Dudley Field Malone last night when he attempted to describe to a crowd in Carnegie Hall what he defined to be the policy of the National Administration regarding street corner discussions of the war and conditions of peace. Mr. Malone declared that the United States Government really favored public peace meetings in order that the German people might be encouraged to revolt.

"The view which I know is the view of the National Administration," said Mr. Malone, "is that we shall not only do everything in our power by force of arms, and army and navy, to beat the Kaiser and the military clique, but that we shall permit the free discussion of war aims and peace terms even on any corner in New York in order to encourage the German people to assert their freedom."

Mr. Malone was upholding his side of a debate which had been scheduled to take place at a meeting between him and Misha Appelbaum, leader of the Humanitarian Cult. The debate was to be on the issues of the campaign and Mr. Malone was to uphold Mr. Hillquit, while his opponent took the side of Mayor Mitchel. Each speaker had been permitted to send out 1,400 tickets for seats for his own adherents, and after the debate there was to be a decision rendered by the crowd in a rising vote.

Fells Two Ushers.

But these plans were as far as the planned debate went. The result was that while one speaker was trying to discuss the issues friends of his adversary were so vociferous in their heckling that the speech became a rebuke against the crowd and a bitter argument for free speech.

During the course of the "debate" there was one fistfight between an ardent supporter of Mr. Malone, who got up from his seat in the second row and refused to let Mr. Appelbaum continue his appeal for free speech. An usher, one of the Humanitarian Cult, rushed down the aisle to make the heckler sit down. And while one-half the house applauded and the other half groaned the Socialist interrupter—his name was B. L. Heinrich of 133 Second Avenue—knocked the usher down. Another usher who rushed up was also knocked down, and then Heinrich was overpowered by a squad of a half dozen policemen.

At the end the crowd had been worked to such a temper that no attempt was made to obtain a decision. Mr. Malone declined to go on with his argument, and the meeting closed, with Mr. Malone's Socialists in the gallery hurling epithets upon Misha Appelbaum who then occupied the platform.

Mr. Appelbaum was the first speaker. He was heckled from the moment he rose until he finished.

Hecklers Break In.

"If Socialism comes ahead of the flag of the world, the American flag," Mr. Appelbaum said, "then I say 'To hell with Socialism.' And if it is not humanitarian to protect the flag that protects me, then I will change the name of the Cult from Humanitarian and call it what is good enough for me, 'The American Cult.' Booing and hissing, my friends, are not tactics of the campaign. I shall talk to you something about the personality of a man without attacking him. I shall not attempt to defame Mr. Hillquit because he is fortunate enough to live in a $2,000 apartment on Riverside Drive. Neither will I attempt to condemn him for sending his boy to the snobbiest school in the city."

"I have asked Mr. Hillquit a plain question: 'Brother Hillquit, I am not saying that you had no right to receive the money; I am not saying that you received the money. I say, Brother Hillquit, did you or did you not take $40,000 from the striking cloakmakers? I want an answer. The Humanitarian Cult spent almost $40,000 trying to stop the cloak strike, and during that time they were hiring corporation attorneys.'"

At this point a man in the gallery shouted to Mr. Appelbaum: "What did you get out of it?" The speaker, continuing, said:

"My friend Mr. Hillquit has given to understand that when he is elected there will be a signal for peace. I will tell you for what kind of peace there will be a signal. The boys in the trenches in France now will have peace, for they will never come back alive. [Cries, "Right for you!"] I will tell you the kind of lower food you will have if you have a pacifist victory; you will have that kind of cheap food, but you will have no country in which to eat it.

"It is like the Russian revolutionist when he gains his freedom; he stands on a corner in St. Petersburg, debating like the Socialists all over town, debating whether they shall work three or four or six or nine hours a day, and while they are debating how long they shall work, Germany is marching through, and by the time the Socialists have decided that they want to work so many hours they will have no work and no country to work in. Why, I saw a hundred school boys on strike against the Gary system. I said, 'What are you striking for, Sonny?' They said, 'Striking against Mitchel.' 'Why?' 'We don't want him.' I said: 'What do you want?' and they said 'Hillquit.' I said: 'What is going to happen when you get Hillquit?' And they said, 'No schools.'

"In 1915 Morris Hillquit defended the Socialists of Germany and France and Russia with the following words—they may not be his exact words, but this is what he said: He said it is perfectly proper for the Socialists of Europe to fight for war, for the reason that some things in this world cannot be obtained without war, and, he said, if the Socialists believe that they are fighting for freedom, they are perfectly right. Well, then, Americans, I say to you that, if it is right for a German Socialist to fight for German freedom, how much more right is it for an American Socialist to fight for the Socialists of the whole world?"

Women Heckle Malone.

In opening his speech, Mr. Malone declared that it was he who was responsible for John Purroy Mitchel ever being Mayor. He declared he had given Mayor Mitchel's name to the President to be made Collector of the Port, which had led to his first nomination for Mayor. But the continuous interruptions caused the speaker to discuss the war.

"My fellow-citizens," he said, "this is not the first time that I have had an audience differ with me in a large proportion, but I always recognize your right to differ, and it is because I am opposed to the arrogant judgment of certain people that we may not in this country discuss war aims or peace terms unless we are to be dubbed cowards and traitors, but I am in this campaign for Hillquit and free speech."

A woman's voice: "Traitor! Traitor! Traitor!"

Woman's voice from box: "You are a pro-German."

Another woman from audience: "How's your friend the Kaiser?"

"I came into this campaign for very definite reasons, which I shall very definitely state. If it had not been for the novel national policy which was introduced by the chief advocates of Mr. Mitchel in this campaign I would not be in it. If it had not been for the attempt of the Mayor and Roosevelt and Root to claim that anybody who saw fit to disagree with their judgments in national or international affairs were disloyal to the country I would not be in this campaign."

CLERGYMAN LAUDS MITCHEL

Bishop Wilson Says Mayor's Administration Has Been Honest.

Bishop Luther B. Wilson of the Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday concluded an account of his recent trip to the war fronts in Europe at the Methodist ministers' meeting at 150 Fifth Avenue, by denouncing seditious utterances of "so-called American citizens and newspapers" and expressing the fervent hope that Mayor Mitchel will be re-elected to continue "an administration which has been honest and a credit to the citizens of the metropolis."

Bishop Wilson made his trip as Chairman of the Co-operative Committee of the Y. M. C. A. He praised the work that is being done by that organization for the comfort of soldiers, and also the spirit of the troops of the Allies, particularly of the Italians, whose recent reverses he attributed to lack of coal and munitions. In going through the war zone on the Isonzo front, he said, he had seen a village which was untouched by war, in contrast to those around it, and had expressed surprise to the Italian officers that it had escaped devastation. The officers informed him that it had been leveled to the ground and rebuilt by its own people. "As a whole," he said, "the great American nation is loyal, and I must express pity for the few who must be referred to as men without a country.

PADEREWSKI DENIES HYLAN.

Pianist Repudiates Use of His Name to Influence Polish Vote.

Paderewski, the pianist, issued a statement yesterday repudiating attempts to make it appear that he favored the election of Judge John F. Hylan, the Tammany candidate for Mayor. The statement, issued over his signature, reads:

"The attention of Mr. Paderewski has been called to the fact that his name is being quoted in connection with the forthcoming municipal election in order to influence the Polish vote. He begs to state that he considers himself by no means entitled to take any part in the internal political affairs of this country. Were he asked by any citizens of Polish origin who honor him with their confidence, his answer would be that the attitude of the Polish Americans being that of absolute loyalty to this country and Government, their votes at this moment when American lives are lost in the defense of the flag, should go to those who are for victory and for the Administration."

SUSPECTS LUXBURG SCHEME

Washington Hears of Move for Chilean-Argentine Alliance.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Echoes of German efforts to disturb the political balance in South America were traced by State Department officials in unofficial reports received today from Buenos Aires that an alliance between Chile and Argentina was being negotiated.

All information reaching the department indicates the improbability of any such radical realignment, but it was regarded as possible that Count von Luxburg, the expelled German diplomat, had taken advantage of a recent diplomatic controversy between Chile on the one hand and Bolivia and Peru on the other to set at work forces which might weaken the solidarity of Latin America.

The Argentine Foreign Office is given credit in South America for averting by mediation a conflict over disputes arising from the retention by Chile of the Provinces of Tacna and Arica, taken from Peru in 1878, and the insistence of Bolivia upon an outlet to the Pacific. The incident is not regarded here as having been of sufficient importance to warrant an assumption of an alliance between Chile and Argentina, traditionally separated and allied respectively with Brazil and Peru.

Mayor to Hear Returns at Home.

Mayor Mitchel will receive election returns tonight at his home in the Peter Stuyvesant Apartment, Riverside Drive and 98th Street. Returns will also be received at the Mitchel headquarters, Manhattan Hotel, and at the Fusion headquarters, 244 Madison Avenue.

DRAFTED MEN REASSIGNED.

Distributed Among the Different Units at Camp McClellan.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNISTON, Ala., Nov. 5.—While there has been little cold weather at Camp McClellan so far, the nights have been cool, and there has been considerable discomfort at rising time owing to the lack of heat. The stoves for the tents authorized some time ago have arrived, however, and are being installed.

The men who arrived from Wrightstown Sunday have been assigned to the different units at Camp McClellan and tonight are comparing a tented camp with their former quarters in the barracks at Camp Dix. The men were distributed among the machine gun, motor truck, and heavy field artillery outfits.

The majority of the men who arrived from Camp Dix have had five weeks of initial training, which is considered enough to take off the "rough edges."

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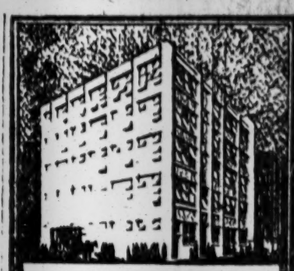
LIBERAL REWARD
offered for information as to whereabouts or that would lead to recovery of Albert Armstrong, aged 11 years, missing from No. 7 Prospect Terrace, Montclair, N. J. Last seen near his home Friday afternoon, Nov. 2. Has fair hair, blue eyes, prominent teeth; dressed in brown knickerbocker suit, black stockings, black shoes. Had Wanamaker bicycle with him. Communicate A. J. Armstrong, above address, or Chief of Police, Montclair, N. J.



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Before you place the contract for your new building, suppose you find out why the Bush Terminal gave Turner repeat orders 21 times.

TURNER Construction Co

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Don't let distress from overeating destroy your pleasure tonight. Take Old Reliable

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

Tan Cape Gloves $2.00 The Pair; Plump, Pliable Skins

FOR intrinsic value, this is an exceptional offering, if you have been following the antics of leather.

Complete stock of Adler's, Fownes', Dent's, Perrin's and Wash-Rite Gloves, $2 to $3.50.

Stein-Bloch Overcoats, $25, $30, $35 and Up to $65

FOR spruce style and top value; for splendid variety and extreme luxury this is the *Premier Overcoat Display.*

Comparison callers just as welcome as intending buyers, with no pressure to purchase.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

"Known the World Over" 48 STREET AND BROADWAY Rector's
Special Election Day Table d'hote Dinner
$2.00
In the Famous Futurist Ball Room

THE MANHATTAN STORAGE & WAREHOUSE CO
Automobiles received on Dead Storage and properly cared for.
Lexington Ave. and 42d Street — Seventh Ave. and 52d Street

If you sometimes doubt who will win the war—

Read

"The Balance Sheet of the Nations at War"

No matter what may be the changing conditions from day to day on the battle fronts, you will, we believe, after reading this booklet reach an inevitable conclusion as to who will win the war.

The booklet has been prepared from the most reliable sources by statisticians of the Bankers Trust Company, who have weighed the relative resources of the Allies and the Central Powers. The facts and figures are brief and easy to understand. In offering a free copy to anyone who requests it, the Company feels that it is embracing an opportunity for patriotic service.

The edition is by necessity limited, but we shall be glad to send a copy to anyone on request, as long as the booklets last.

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HEAVY GUNS IN DUEL ALONG THE AILETTE

Paris Reports Futile Surprise Attacks by Germans at Some Other Points.

MANY RAIDS IN FLANDERS

British and Belgians Are Keeping the Foe Stirred Up by Their Activities.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—This has been a day of small events on the western front, although the artillery has been fairly active at several points.

This is true especially of the Aisne region near Corbeny, which adjoins the area given up by the Germans on Thursday night along the Ailette River.

On the front held by the Belgian troops in Flanders there has been considerable heavy gunfire, and night raids have been numerous. Raiding is the chief activity on the British front as well.

The official announcement of the French War Office tonight reads:

The artillery fighting was quite spirited in the region of Corbeny.

Enemy surprise attacks against our small posts northwest of Beauvraux and in the Vosges, near Frapelle, east of St. Dié, were of no advantage to the enemy, who suffered losses.

The day's report of the French War Office says:

There was intermittent artillery activity in Belgium and Upper Alsace.

An enemy attack on our small posts west of the Upper Coucy Forest was repulsed and prisoners remained in our hands. Everywhere else the night was calm.

The British War Office report today reads:

Further details concerning yesterday's raid by London troops in the neighborhood of Gavrelle show that fourteen prisoners, four machine guns, and two trench mortars were captured by us. In addition, a large number of the enemy, estimated at nearly 100, were killed, and all dugouts in the raided area were destroyed or left in flames. Our casualties were very light.

Yesterday evening a party of Sherwood Foresters raided the enemy's trenches northeast of Loos, capturing a few prisoners and killing a number of Germans. Our casualties were again light.

Hostile reconnoitring parties were dispersed by our fire last night in the neighborhood of Hollebeke and Peutel.

The British War Office communication issued this evening says:

On the battle front we advanced our line of posts slightly during the night southeast of Poelcapelle. West of Besselaère a hostile bombing attack upon one of our posts was repulsed.

The hostile artillery has shown great activity against the sector of our front immediately north of the Ypres-Roulers Railway. Our own artillery activity has continued.

The Belgian communication, issued at Havre, reads:

The night of Nov. 3-4 was marked by lively artillery fighting, in the course of which the enemy made use of gas shells. A bombing action was fought near Dixmude.

On Nov. 4 our batteries shelled the enemy batteries at Beerst, Keyem, and Eessen, as well as his works. The enemy reaction showed itself in the form of violent fires of dispersion against our trenches and communications.

There was vigorous artillery action along the whole front last night and bomb fighting near Dixmude. Reconnoitring parties which pushed north and south of Dixmude on the east bank of the Yser have given us reports on the situation of the enemy. A reconnoitring party south of Dixmude engaged in grenade fighting with the occupants of the enemy trenches.

Today, because of the fog, the artillery was a little less active. We continued systematically our various fires against the enemy batteries at Beerst and Eessen and the works at Dixmude and Woumen. The enemy reaction was especially lively in the region of Dixmude.

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—The official report today on military operations in France and Belgium reads:

In Flanders, the visibility being bad, there was only lively artillery firing, notably in the Yser lowland, in the evening. A powerful and destructive fire was directed in the course of the night on the latter area and on the fighting district between Houthoist Wood and the Comines-Ypres Canal.

British reconnoitring detachments many times pushed forward. They were repulsed everywhere.

With the other armies on the western front there was little activity generally on account of the fog.

The statement issued this evening says:

In Flanders there is variable artillery activity.

MAJOR LEWIS DIES ABROAD.

Oakleigh Thorne, His Father-in-Law, Gets News, but No Details.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 5.—Word was received here today of the death in France Saturday of Major Birdseye Blakeman Lewis of Millbrook of the aviation service, a member of General Pershing's staff.

Major Lewis was a son-in-law of Oakleigh Thorne, and a resident of Millbrook. The cablegram which Mr. Thorne received, announcing his death, gave no details, and it is not known whether Major Lewis was killed in action or through an accident, or died from natural causes.

Major Lewis was 29 years old and an all-around athlete. He was a member of the Millbrook Hunt Club and an expert huntsman. He was a grandson of the late Blakeman Lewis, one of the organizers of the Iverson Book Company, now the American Book Company. Three years ago he married Miss Thorne, who survives him.

19 NORWEGIAN SHIPS SUNK.

Losses in October Aggregated 34,577 Tons—43 Sailors Lost.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Norwegian Legation here announces that during October nineteen Norwegian vessels, aggregating 34,577 tons, and forty-eight Norwegian seamen were lost.

BRITISH IN PALESTINE CONTINUE GAZA ATTACK

Pursue Turks North of Beersheba —Italians Take Part in the Operations.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Continuation of the aggressive campaign by the British forces in southern Palestine is shown in an official statement tonight. Pressure against the Turks is being steadily exerted, notably against the coast city of Gaza and also north of Beersheba in the interior. The statement reads:

The operations against Gaza are continuing, and we are in contact with the enemy north of Beersheba.

The total number of prisoners captured by us from the commencement of these operations is now 207 officers and 3,419 men.

The Reuter correspondent at British headquarters in Palestine, describing the recent attacks on Gaza, says three tanks participated, adding:

"These leviathans were not entirely at home amid the shifty sands, but nevertheless nosed their way into the enemy lines with pachydermatous indifference to machine gun and rifle fire. They lumbered over entanglements and parapets of trenches. The moonlight exaggerating their huge, unwieldy bulk, the Turks must have regarded them as veritable Sons of Ebila."

The correspondent credits the Turk with putting up a stubborn resistance, saying:

"He hangs on to his positions to the last. For instance, a case is reported of a single machine gunner, although completely surrounded, refusing to yield, and it was impossible to knock him out when last heard of."

The Italians attached to one British brigade, says the correspondent, fought with the greatest gallantry.

RUSSIANS DEFEAT TURKS.

Capture Positions on Black Sea Coast of Asia Minor.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 5.—In the region of the Black Sea coast the Russians have driven the Turks from their first line, and advanced in some places to the third line, the War Office announces. Much booty was captured. The announcement follows:

In the Black Sea coastal region, in the Kalkit-Tchiftlik sector, one of our detachments ejected the Turks from their first-line trenches and at some places advanced to their third line. We took large quantities of arms and munitions.

In the Kemah region, southwest of Erzignan, small Turkish detachments attempted to take the offensive, but were repulsed.

In the Belimur region our scouts dispersed several parties of Kurds.

POLISH PARLIAMENT SHAPED

People to Elect Lower House and Half of Upper.

BERLIN, Sunday, Nov. 4, (via London, Nov. 5.)—The Constitution being framed for the new Polish State provides that the Parliament shall consist of two chambers, the lower house to be elected on the basis of a general, secret, direct ballot for one deputy to every 60,000 inhabitants. Half of the Senate will be elected, the remainder to be appointed by the King.

Deputies will serve five years and Senators ten.

BOLSHEVIK PERIL ACUTE.

Russian Radical Pacifists Expect to Come Into Power.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—At a meeting in Petrograd on Saturday, as reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from that city, representatives of the whole Petrograd garrison passed under the guidance and influence of the Bolsheviks (the radical pacifist group.) Leon Trotzky, President of the Central Executive Committee of the Petrograd Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, spoke with great confidence, saying the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates would come into power on Sunday (yesterday.) Many meetings were organized by the Bolsheviks.

On the other hand, the Cossacks held a religious procession, carrying the cross and their banners, and inviting the public to participate. There was the most intense excitement in Petrograd on Saturday, the dispatch says.

Measures to curtail the activities of medical organizations, including the Red Cross, have been undertaken by a committee at Army Headquarters with the object of eliminating all those whose employment is not absolutely necessary. This action has been taken on account of the difficulty in obtaining the food supply.

No further passports will be issued to Russians who desire to leave the country, according to the Novoe Vremya.

Anti-Peace Speech Arouses Anger.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Russian Embassy was advised today in dispatches from Petrograd that the Russian National Constituent Assembly would probably be convened late in December or early in January. As it is felt that the security of the capital is not now immediately threatened, the sessions are to be held in Petrograd instead of Moscow.

Considerable dissatisfaction has been aroused in Russia, evidenced particularly in the newspapers, by the address of Foreign Minister Terestchenko before the Provisional Parliament, in which he denounced the peace aspirations of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates as expressed in the resolutions of instructions to M. Skobeleff, named by the unofficial executive council of the workmen and soldiers as the representative of Russian democracy in the inter-allied conference at Paris on Nov. 15.

Want Paris Street Named 'Wilson.'

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The Seine Federation of the Radical Socialist Party today asked its representatives in the Paris Municipal Council to propose naming a street in the capital after President Wilson.

Serve him right, with

Club Cocktails

Your friend knows a compliment when he tastes one.

SEEKS AID FOR RED CROSS.

Mrs. August Belmont Touring France to Get Information.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Sunday, Nov. 4, (by The Associated Press.)—Mrs. August Belmont is touring Eastern France and other sections where American workers are gathering material for the Spring Red Cross campaign in the United States. With her husband and others interested in Red Cross activities she motored from Paris to headquarters and later inspected the base hospitals.

At many places Mrs. Belmont stopped her car along the roadside, where she was the object of much interest to the soldiers. She was the first American woman many of the men had seen since they left the United States. Mrs. Belmont visited places damaged by bombs, where the families were being cared for by the Red Cross. She also visited an American canteen. She expects to enter Rheims if the bombardment is not too heavy.

The primary purpose of Mrs. Belmont's visit is to obtain first-hand information in order that the people of the United States may know what the Red Cross is doing.

Two Companies Reduce Dividends.

Two important dividend reductions were announced yesterday. The International Nickel Company ordered a quarterly disbursement of $1 a share on the common stock, payable Dec. 1 to stockholders of record Nov. 15. Three months ago $1.50 was voted.

The General Development Company declared a dividend of $1 a share against $2 a share in the preceding payments this year. The dividend is to be paid Dec. 1 to share owners of record Nov. 15. The company has an interest in Miami Copper Company, Kerr Lake Mining, and other metal corporation stocks.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th St.

Offer for Election Day

Men's Fine Shirts at $1

¶ Soft and stiff-cuff shirts in a splendid selection of new materials and patterns.

Men's Sample Nightshirts, 95c

¶ Winter nightshirts in Flannelette, mercerized cloths, Muslin or Cambric, Plain White, Stripes and Plain colors.

Men's Pajamas, $1.65

¶ Tailored in Madras, Lustrant Cloth, Cheviots, and Flannelette, trimmed with mercerized frogs.

Men's Sample Pajamas at $1.95

¶ Garments made to sell at $2.50 to $7.50. French Flannel, Madras, Crepe Cloth, Lusterette, or Flannelette. Both regulation and the new military styles. Plain colors and striped patterns.

1,000 Men's Silk Cravats at 55c

¶ English square cravats and four-in-hands in beautifully colored Silks. Stripes, Brocades, Figures.

Men's Linen Handkerchiefs, 6 for $2.95

¶ When we say *linen we* mean fine count linens of excellent quality. All initials, in white or color.

Egyptian Cotton Hand'chiefs, 6 for 55c

¶ Packed in holiday boxes. Soft, silk-like 'kerchiefs with satin or corded borders.

Fine, Mercerized Knitted Reefers, 50c

¶ Fancy stitch with Fibre Silk fringe, White Pearl.

Artificial Silk Knitted Reefers, $1

¶ Choice of White or Pearl with Silk fringe.

Broad-Silk Reefers, 95c

¶ In a variety of striped and shepherd check patterns.

Men's Blanket Robes, $4.95

¶ Made of fine soft Blanket materials in Navajo Indian, Jacquard figures, and Shepherd Check designs. Convertible notch collar; shawl and robe models.

Khaki Army Blanket Robes, $6.50

¶ Button-to-neck model, with belt that fastens with buckles. Made of heavy weight blanket.

This Outfit

Delivered for Price of A Few Records

(a year and a half to pay)

The Official Laboratory Model of The New Edison with a selection of records of your choice, will be sent to your home at once by paying a small amount down to cover the cost of the records.

Nothing to pay on the instrument for thirty days. Then small monthly payments as arranged—a year and a half to pay.

By this liberal plan you may own Mr. Edison's great musical instrument for the Re-Creation of music, scarcely feeling the expense.

Come In and Hear *The* NEW EDISON

We invite you to come in and hear a program of Music's Re-Creation in our recital hall. Concert from 11:30 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. Judge why five hundred music critics have endorsed Mr. Edison's new art.

Then if you wish, ask us to explain our special easy payment plan.

The Edison Shop

The Phonograph Corp. of Manhattan—Prop.
473 Fifth Ave., Opposite the Public Library

THE STORE IS CLOSED TO-DAY (ELECTION DAY)

B. Altman & Co.

An Important Sale of Women's Winter Coats

for to-morrow (Wednesday) will present four new, distinctive models

(all silk-lined throughout)

at prices that represent very remarkable values.

WOOL VELOUR COATS

in two different models; one in green or brown, with beaver collar; the other in black or reindeer, with collar of dyed opossum; either style $42.50

HABIT CLOTH COATS

(belted model) in taupe or tete-de-negre; with collar of Hudson seal . . $58.00

VELVET VELOUR COATS

(in black only), silk-trimmed; with beaver collar $58.00

Interesting Reductions have been made in the prices of many of the High-cost Coats and Wraps.

(Women's Coats, Third Floor)

175 Misses' Tailored Suits

in smart, desirable styles and materials, will be placed on sale to-morrow at the exceptionally low prices (considering values) of

$25.00 & $32.00

(Misses' Department, Second Floor)

A Sale of Linen Handkerchiefs

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

will offer unusual price advantages for to-morrow.

MEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

Initialed (all white), per dozen $2.75 & 3.00
With colored initial, . per dozen 3.00
Plain, hemstitched,
per dozen . . $2.10, 3.50 & 5.00
With tape border . . per dozen 3.00

WOMEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

Initialed, per dozen $1.50, 1.80 & 2.50
Plain, hemstitched,
per dozen . . . $1.50, 1.90 & 2.50
With 1/16-inch hem (fine quality) per dozen . . : $4.50 & 5.70
Hemmed, with tape border, per dozen 2.00
Hemstitched, with embroidered corner, per dozen . . . . $2.10 & 2.75
Also Novelty Handkerchiefs of crepe de Chine, per dozen $2.10

Men's Handkerchiefs, in all the wanted varieties, are a special feature in the Handkerchief Department. Among them are handkerchiefs of fine linen with hand-hemstitched hems, with tape borders, or with hand-embroidered initials.

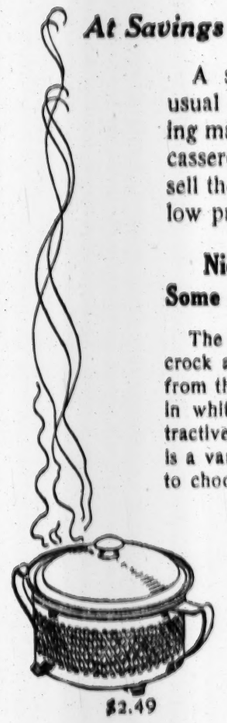
SPECIAL NOTICE

It is requested that orders for the initialing or monograming of handkerchiefs or silverware intended for Christmas gifts be placed as early as possible, inasmuch as the facilities of the Embroidering and Engraving Departments will be taxed to the utmost as the holiday season approaches.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York

A Special SALE of 500 Casseroles

At Savings of About One-half



$2.49

A special purchase of unusual importance from a leading manufacturer of high grade casserole dishes, enables us to sell these practical dishes at the low prices quoted.

Nickel Plated on Brass
Some Are Coppered on Brass

The covered dishes of brown crock are guaranteed not to crack from the heat. They are all lined in white. The frames are in attractive, pierced designs and there is a variety of patterns and shapes to choose from.

$1.74, $1.91, 2.14, 2.24, 2.49

Round ones and oval ones, deep ones and shallow ones, priced according to size and shape.

Basement, Centre.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Herald Square New York

Officers' Overcoats and Uniforms

SPECIALLY PRICED

Uniforms, $32.50
Overcoats, $37.50

OTHERS,
By The House of
Kuppenheimer

16 oz. O. D. Uniform, $42.50
14 oz. O. D. Uniform, $37.50
30 oz. O. D. Overcoat, $55.00

Also Raincoats, Hats, Caps, O. D. Flannel Shirts, Spiral Puttees, Leather Puttees, Wrist Watches, Comfort Kits and Field Lockers Specially Priced.

By The House of Kuppenheimer

Brill Brothers

279 Broadway, 1456 Broadway, Broadway at 49th St., 2 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, 125th Street at 3d Avenue, 44 East 14th Street 47 Cortlandt St

AIR BOOKS
By Richard W. Muller, M. D.
Hair and its preservation. 2nd edition. Illus.
Loss of Hair and the Quarts lamp treatment. (Author's translation.)
Baldness, its causes, prevention and treatment. Ready in October.
At All Book Stores.

A BARGAIN.
1917 Case 4 Cyl. 7 pass. tour. Latest model, never run a mile. LIST PRICE $1400, WILL TAKE $1000
Also
1917 CASE 4 CYL. 4 PASS. ROADSTER Latest model, used less than 1000 miles WILL SACRIFICE AT $900.
Both cars carry a full factory guarantee.
STEWART AUTO CO., 223 West 57th St., at B'way.

Messrs. CARTIER

take pleasure in announcing that they are now located in their new establishment

653 Fifth Ave. at 52nd St.

Pretty Lamp Shades

—to brighten home—excellent value.

8, 10 and 12 in. silk-covered shades—pretty colors—trimmed with galloon, as pictured. Also 14 in. Japanese shade, silk-lined. $2.49.

14 to 22 in. Empire shades edged with fringe, $3.98 to $6.98. Other choice floor lamp shades—to $22.50. Second Floor.

Store open Today, Election Day.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

Bloomingdales

59th to 60th St.—3d to Lex. Av.

HOME OF CARTER'S INX

For the largest ink manufacturers in the world, we built this reinforced concrete factory. A subsequent contract for a storehouse was also placed with us.

Built by ABERTHAW CONSTRUCTION CO. BOSTON

KAISER IN COUNCIL; PEACE TALK REVIVES

Ruler Presides Over Conference of His Chief Political and Military Officials.

CZERNIN ON BERLIN MISSION

Copenhagen Expects New Teuton Proposals—Pan Germans Aim to Detach Italy.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 5.—Advices from Berlin say that a Crown Council was held today, with Emperor William presiding.

The council was attended by the Prussian Ministers, the Imperial Secretaries of State, and other prominent personages, and also by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, General von Ludendorff, and others.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 5.—Considerable importance is attributed by the Berlin newspapers to conferences that are being held by Count von Hertling, the new Imperial Chancellor; Field Marshal von Hindenburg, and General von Ludendorff.

The newspapers are silent regarding the subjects to be discussed. The reserve of foreign office representatives and of a number of influential members of the Reichstag possibly indicates that the subject of peace terms and questions bearing on the continuance of the war are to be talked over. General von Ludendorff has conferred with representatives of the war industries in an attempt to improve the unsatisfactory labor situation.

Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, is also in Berlin. It is generally believed in diplomatic circles in Copenhagen that his visit may be preliminary to a new peace offer by the Central Powers.

An attempt is being made by the Pan German forces to use the victory in Italy as a lever to overturn the previous decisions on peace terms, and particularly to coax or bludgeon Count Czernin and Chancellor von Hertling into a revision of the attitude taken in the replies to Pope Benedict's peace note. The Isonzo offensive has been revealed as being even more political than military in character, designed not only to induce sentiment which, Germans hope, will force Italy to abandon the war, but also to bolster up the very shaky war spirit in Austria and relieve the pressure which Count Czernin has steadily exercised upon the German Government to conclude peace at almost any price.

The uncompromising class of the German newspapers, notably the Lokal-Anzeiger, are backing the game by a publicity campaign in which the suggestion is introduced that the revision they desire is already a decided fact. The Lokal-Anzeiger alleges that even the Radicals are now backsliders on the peace program, while the Tageszeitung attempts to dazzle the Austrian fancy with a view of a transalpine kingdom giving the Hapsburgs the mastery of the Adriatic, if Austria will only support a similar program for Germany in the west.

The Austrians show no signs of responding to the bait, and Emperor Charles, knowing the difficult interior situation, has avoided, in his various telegrams regarding the Austro-German victories, encouragement to the aspirations for Austrian extensions in the indicated direction.

HERTLING NOW ALOOF FROM PARTY LEADERS

Distrust of New Chancellor's Attitude on Parliamentarism Grows in Germany.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 5.—First doubts as to whether all would be as rosy for parliamentarism under the von Hertling régime as was generally assumed are beginning to be expressed in parliamentary circles in Germany. The report is in circulation that the new Chancellor in conversation with members of the Bundesrat said that his personal views on parliamentarism were unchanged and that he had conducted negotiations with the party leaders only for information and to quiet their minds.

An authorized denial of such remarks by the Chancellor is published, but the fact that von Hertling has as yet made no effort to get in touch with the Radical and National Liberal candidates for the posts of Vice Chancellor and Vice President of the Prussian Ministry—although Dr. von Kühlmann, the Foreign Minister, was understood by the party leaders to have promised definitely on behalf of the Chancellor that these posts would be filled by parliamentarians—has nurtured a certain amount of suspicion.

The Vossische Zeitung asserts that the Chancellor has found no time to confer personally with any of the leaders since his appointment, although various leaders have asked to be received, and that the view is expressed in circles close to von Hertling that the post of Vice Chancellor, for which Friedrich von Payer had been slated, will perhaps be left unfilled.

The National Liberal Press Bureau has issued a statement saying that it will withhold judgment until the appointments are actually made and a program is definitely formulated. The National Liberal Leader, Dr. Gustav Stresemann, in an article on the shifting of Chancellors, says that the appointment undoubtedly will be received in wide circles in Germany with deep discontent. The Radical Party has formally requested von Payer to accept the Vice Chancellorship.

The German radical Socialist Party, it is learned here, rejected party peace overtures made by the majority Socialists at the recent Würzburg Convention because the basis of the proposed reunion involved complete surrender on the part of the radicals.

TESTS MAIL EXCLUSION.

Berger's Paper Sues to Compel Restoration of Privileges.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Milwaukee Social Democratic Publishing Company, publisher of The Milwaukee Leader, of which Victor L. Berger is editor, brought proceedings today in the local courts to compel Postmaster General Burleson to restore the paper to the second-class mailing privileges. The publishing company challenged the constitutionality of the Espionage act and the Trading with the Enemy act. The Postmaster General will be required to answer by Nov. 16.

It is charged that the provisions of the Espionage act and the Trading with the Enemy act granting power to the Postmaster General and his assistants to determine when the laws are violated are unconstitutional. They do not, the publishers contend, afford the accused persons trial by court and thus violate the rights of free speech and a free press.

The Leader says it has been the organ of the Social Democratic Party and several labor unions, and although advocating international peace, has at no time published any articles violating any of the provisions of the Espionage act or similar enactments. Denial of the right to use the mails, it is set forth, has caused the paper to lose 15,000 subscribers.

FORE RIVER STRIKE ENDED.

Shipyard Workers Respond to Appeal to Their Patriotism.

QUINCY, Mass., Nov. 5.—Work at the great plant of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, which has been badly crippled by a strike since last Wednesday, will be resumed tomorrow.

The three labor organizations concerned responded today to an appeal to their patriotism by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, and voted amid demonstrations to return at once to work and leave the matters in dispute to be arbitrated by Henry B. Endicott, Executive Manager of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety.

The company also accepted Mr. Endicott as arbitrator.

The decision to resume work hinged on the action of the crane men, who numbered only forty, but who were indispensable in carrying on operations. The machinists had voted to accept Mr. Endicott as arbitrator and to return to work, provided the step was acceptable to the reamers and boilers. This union promptly called a meeting and expressed a willingness to accept the proposition if it proved agreeable to the crane men.

For the crane men to return meant that they would work for a cent an hour less than they received before the strike was called, under a new wage scale put into effect on Government ship contracts Nov. 1. Leaving this matter to be adjusted later, the men with an outburst of cheering put through the motion to get back to their jobs tomorrow.

Approximately four thousand skilled mechanics were involved in the strike. Mr. Endicott is expected to begin his hearings as arbitrator Wednesday morning.

Eliminates Study of German.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—The Board of School Commissioners today decided after a heated debate to eliminate the study of the German language at the Polytechnic Institute and to substitute for it French.

Established 1723

Specimen

Blue Fox Skins

from Greenland and Alaska

Revillon Frères

5th Avenue at 53d Street

AIDING FRENCH LOAN.

American Artists' Poster First to be Displayed.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The first poster to appear on the walls of Paris and throughout France for the new loan is a reproduction of a painting by an American artist, Ridgway Knight, entitled: "French Woolen Stocking."

It represents an old peasant seated at a table, with his wife leaning over him. Piles of money are arranged in front of them and a woolen stocking is alongside. The old peasant is engaged in filling out a loan subscription.

Gidding

PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST NEW YORK

Feature to-day—

Fashionable Coats trimmed with Seal, Nutria, and Natural Raccoon—of fine velours, suede cloth, platinum coatings and imported novelty materials—at $65 and $75

UNTRIMMED MODELS AT $45 TO $95

also

Smart Tailored Suits

in soft velours, silvertones, glove cloth, Oxford suitings and smart men's wear weaves—*plain tailored or fur trimmed*—*at* $75.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Sweaters That Win the Popular Vote

You will cast your ballot for these the moment you see them. They are just as warm and comfortable as they look—and cost less than you would pay elsewhere for sweaters of equal quality.

Men's All Worsted Heavy Weight Sweaters, V-neck, coat style, full fashioned with two pockets. Colors include light gray, Oxford, navy and maroon; also black and white. $7.39

Other Sweaters, same as above but lighter weight. $7.39

Men's Brushed Wool Sweaters, in new heather mixtures, V-neck or shawl collars. $7.74 to $10.39

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Sudden Shower Sticks, 97c

Don't carry an umbrella downtown every morning the sky is clouded. One of these umbrellas, waiting for a chance to get wet, should be part of your office outfit. That's the convenient way.

Macy's—Main Floor, B'way, 35th Street.

Imported Motor Coats at $34.75

Designed along military lines, with a military collar. Double breasted, slanting, slash pockets. Worn with or without a loose belt, though much smarter with it. Well tailored of genuine Scotch Tweeds in gray, green and heather mixtures, finished inside with serviceable silk yoke and sleeve linings.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Made-to-Measure Shirts

ordered here are made in our own workroom on the premises by skilled custom shirt makers, insuring good wearing quality and perfect fit.

Plain Negligee Models
Domestic Madras, $3.24
Imported Madras, $3.74
Tub Silks, $6.89
Other Silks, $9.74

Pleated Models made of madras 50c extra, of silk $1.00 extra.

Macy's—Main Floor, Balcony, 35th St.

Men's Ribbed Underwear for Fall Wear

Medium weight, spring needle ribbed cotton underwear. Shirts with long sleeves and sateen facing. Drawers, ankle length, with sateen waist band and suspender straps. Double gusset. Per garment 89c

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Those Who Commute

may leave their orders for merchandise at the Order Booths, Grand Central or Hudson Terminal, when they leave the trains, and they will find everything ready for them when they start on the trip back home in the late afternoon.

Open All Day To-day

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Election Day Special

Store Open All Day To-day

Men's $25 Suits and Overcoats at $18.50

Everything conspired to make this Election Day the big day of the fall and winter season.

We prepared broadly. We had all our makers help to the limit in producing values. We escaped many of the market advances by foresighted buying in great quantities. Now:

The Suits at $18.50

Two and three button sacks; Blue Serges, blacks, browns, oxfords, stripes and good mixtures; all sizes, 33 to 50; a vast assortment of altogether surprising values.

The Overcoats at $18.50

Full silk-lined, fall or winter weights; quarter silk-lined, also serge lined; Chesterfield, double-breasted or ulster models; blue and good patterns; all sizes, 34 to 44 if you're prompt.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

$1.25 for Men's Shirts in Very Fine Percales

In a great range of fast colors. Handsome stripes on white grounds, plain negligee or coat styles, stiff cuffs, in all sizes from 14 to 17 inclusive.

Flannel Pajamas, $1.50

Good heavy domet flannel in pretty stripes with military collar and loops and buttons, small, medium or large sizes, all cut full and roomy. Many women wear these men's pajamas.

Open-End Four-in-Hands, 35c

A fine assortment of new stripes, Persian scroll figures and novelty effects, at a price suggesting the purchase of all winter's supply. Three for $1.

GIMBELS—Main Floor

2,500 Men's Hats at $1.95

Soft hats and derbies. You can pay election bets calling for $3 and $4 hats with these—that's what they'd be if bought today.

Derbies, black or brown, up-to-the-last-minute, as fine for wear as any hat you ever had.

Soft hats in new rough and heather finishes—half of them silk-lined—dozens of models—all the new fall colors.

The hats themselves urge "Buy now" in the strongest terms.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Men's Shoes at $8

In Mahogany Ko-Ko Calf or Soft Black Calfskin

"Welbreds!" When shoes bear this stamp, buy with confidence of their quality and length of life.

These have all the earmarks of custom shoemaking—in selection of leathers, in design, in fine points of making, in wear. $8 Pair

$8 a pair is less than they'll be marked when these are gone.

GIMBELS—Second Floor

Comforts for the Man in Service

Sleeveless Sweaters, olive drab, $5 to $6.00
Dark Oxford and gray, $5.50
Army Coats, 3 button style, olive drab, $9 to $9.50
Quilted Vest, to be worn under coat, olive drab color; can be washed. $1.50 and $2.50
Knitted Helmet, all wool, $2.75
Knitted Wristlets, long, 95c
Sheepskin Vests, warm and comfortable, $6.50
Corduroy Sheepskin Lined Coats, $12.50 to $15.50
Leggings, canvas, $1.25
Leather Puttees, $4.50 to $7.50
Trench Boot, tan leather, 17-inch upper, $11.50
Canvas Folding Buckets, 95c
Canvas Folding Wash Basin, 95c
Pneumatic Pillow, $1.75
U. S. Army Folding Cot, $5.25
Waterproof Cover for U. S. Army Cot, $3.25
Telescope Cot, $3.25
Cot Mattress, brown canvas covered, $5.95
Sleeping Bags—
Waterproof Single Blanket without hood, $20.00
Waterproof Double Blanket without hood, $25.00
Waterproof Single Blanket with hood, $29.50
Waterproof Double Blanket with hood, $34.50

GIMBELS SPORTING GOODS STORE—Fourth Floor

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Fifth Floor Broadway Front

Macy's

Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Fifth Floor Broadway Front

Vote Early—and Then Select Your New Overcoat

We purchased these goods last March and had them made to our exacting specifications. If we were to purchase them to-day, they would cost you much more.

Men's Winter Overcoats

Specially Priced for Election Day at

$21.50

Chesterfield Model
Silk Lined Throughout

Practical, all round overcoats in a semi-conservative style — well tailored of all wool dark Oxford and Cambridge overcoatings, with velvet collars and linings of silk. Single breasted, flyfront model that reaches the knees.

You will be doing your duty as a citizen—and following it up with a duty to yourself as well, particularly if you select one of these.

ANOTHER ELECTION DAY SPECIAL

Young Men's Suits at $18.75

All wool flannel, single and double breasted, in blue, green, brown, Oxford and Cambridge. Some with belts all around. Sizes 34 to 42.

Lane Bryant
designs everything for the
Mother *and* Baby
The Expectant Mother can select in privacy and comfort, every article necessary for the coming baby at the
"Loveliest Baby Shop"
the most beautiful and complete in town
MATERNITY APPAREL
For Every Occasion
The mother-to-be may always be smartly and becomingly dressed in clothes designed by Lane Bryant. Prices no higher than clothes for *normal wear.*
Dresses 7.95 to 135.00 Blouses 2.95 to 34.5
Coats 19.85 to 135.00 Skirts 3.95 to 25.
Suits 22.85 to 94.75 Corsets 3.85 to 15.
Lane Bryant, 21-23 W. 38th St.

Pipe Smokers

Your cigarette

LUCKY STRIKE

the real Burley cigarette

It's toasted

11 10c

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

A Help in Keeping the Scalp Healthy

Is found in the use of Cuticura Soap shampoos preceded by a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to the scalp skin. These fragrant super-cream emollients do much to keep the scalp healthy, clear the skin and meet many wants of the toilet. For sample of each free by return mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

Notice to Pilots
SPECIAL MEETING
Harbor No. 1,
A. A. of M. M. & P.
Tuesday, Nov. 6th, 1917, 8 P. M.,
MOOSE HALL
114 W. 14th St., New York City

GARFIELD WILL TAKE 10% OF COAL OUTPUT

Fuel Administration Will Distribute It to Households and Industries.

WAR WORK TO GET PRIORITY

Plants Will Be Classified According to Importance—Ruling on Mine Disputes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Ten per cent. of the total coal output will hereafter be taken over by the Fuel Administration under the powers granted in the food control law for distribution to households and industries where the temporary shortage has worked a hardship.

An order to that effect probably will be issued tomorrow by Dr. H. A. Garfield, the Fuel Administrator, and he expects all of the mines to co-operate in making the plan for a great "free coal pile" a success. The order will extend over an indefinite period, and if continued for a year would affect about 50,000,000 tons. Anthracite and bituminous coal will be included.

Mines which have contracts for all of their output will be asked to scale down the contracts to meet the request for the 10 per cent. the Government wants and will be permitted later, as conditions warrant, to fill these contracts with output over which the Government has control.

In using the "coal pile" the Government will consider only emergency requirements, and probably will give no supplies to industries not essential to the conduct of the war. The distribution will be made after consultation with the State fuel administrators who have received and investigated reports of coal shortage in various cities and districts.

It is the intention of the Fuel Administration to use a large quantity of coal to supply the needs of New York City, if requests are found to be justified. New York, it is understood, has received more coal than was shipped there last year, and if definite evidence is found of hoarding, this coal also will be seized and distributed.

In connection with this plan the Fuel Administration is making a complete survey of the industries, and will shortly have them classified as to their usefulness in the active conduct of the war. It is understood that shipments under the priority regulations will first attend to the needs of the essential industries, and that the others will be supplied as far as the available coal permits.

This program will be worked out in co-operation with the Priority Board, of which Judge Robert S. Lovett is Chairman, and the War Industries Board, which has long been making a study of the situation. As far as possible the normal business of the country will be left undisturbed.

Operators and miners were informed tonight by the Fuel Administration that they must co-operate with the Government in settling all disputes, and that the Government was ready to offer its aid. A statement issued read:

"To further assure continuous production of coal during the period of the war, the United States Fuel Administration directs that no independent action be taken by either the operators or mine workers to force any settlement in dispute without submitting the matter in controversy to the United States Fuel Administration.

"This applies to all districts, whether joint relations have been established or not. Where joint relations have been established the regular machinery prescribed in the contract for adjustment of disputes shall first be used and remedies exhausted. Work at the mines shall continue without interruption pending the final settlement of the question in the manner indicated."

An announcement tonight stated the Fuel Administration had received word that the strike at Perry County Coal Corporation mines at Coulterville, Ill., had been settled, and that the mines had resumed operation. Conditions are not so favorable in Kansas, and a communication has been sent to F. J. Hayes, International President of the Mine Workers Union of Indianapolis, asking him to use his influence with the miners to settle the disputes.

In the Michigan district representatives of the operators and miners in convention at Saginaw have come to a deadlock on the readjustment of wage advances and the penalty clause. A joint committee has been asked to come to Washington for consultation with the Federal Fuel Administration. It is expected that the mines will continue operation pending a settlement.

An early revision of coke prices was forecast today, when Warren S. Blauvelt of Detroit was named as a special assistant to Fuel Administrator Garfield in charge of coke. Coke is now selling at prices fixed in the steel-price agreement made recently by steel producers with the War Industries Board.

The Fuel Administration has received from the Federal Trade Commission estimates on the cost of producing fuel oil and gasoline and soon will announce the measure of control it will assume over oil production and distribution.

THIRD FIRE AT CAMP DEVENS

Barracks Occupied by Workmen Destroyed—Cause Is Unknown.

AYER, Mass., Nov. 5.—The third serious fire within a few weeks at Camp Devens tonight swept two barracks buildings on the drill field occupied by workmen. The carpenters, steamfitters, and other members of the construction force lost all their tools and clothing. Twenty-seven nearby buildings were saved by the camp's fire department. The cause of the fire is not known.

Cross-country running will become an important part of the training of the members of the depot brigade, it was announced tonight. The best runners will be picked as dispatch bearers, to be used when other means are not available.

VOTED "THE FAVORITE"
ASK for
DUCA D'ALBA
BRUT CHAMPAGNE
WITH
SILVER CUP SOUVENIR
AT ALL LEADING HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS
ELECTION NIGHT

CAMMEYER
Stamped on a Shoe Means Standard of Merit
34th St. New York

For To-day—Election Day—Only

Sale of
Men's High Shoes
$4.35
FORMERLY SOLD TO $8.00

Included are Mahogany Russia Calf Shoes, Gun Metal Calf Shoes, Black Kid Shoes, Patent Leather Shoes, with Dull Leather Tops. Lace and Button Models. English and conservative lasts.
Incomplete Sizes.

A Sale for Election Day Only
These Shoes Formerly Sold In Our Regular Stock to $8.00
Reduced to
$4.35
For Election Day Only

All Sales Final. No C. O. D.'s No Exchanges. No Credits.

Cast a Ballot for Economy To-day!

The polls will be open all day at the Seven Conveniently Located Busy Brill Stores to accommodate the thousands of Men and Young Men who will take advantage of the Election Day Holiday to "cast a ballot" for economy by selecting their new Winter overcoat or suit, or both, from the most remarkable assortments we have ever displayed and from among the most wonderful values that can be had anywhere—First and foremost—

Kuppenheimer Overcoats & Suits at $25

They offer greater all around quality for the money than any other clothes at this price. Quality is a factor in every step of their making—quality fabrics, quality tailoring, quality fashioning, quality finish, quality linings and quality fit.

Among the Overcoats—Ulsters, ulsterettes, single and double breasted form-fitting coats and box back models, with patch, flap or slash pockets and in an almost unlimited variety of patterns and fabrics.

Among the Suits—The very smartest of this season's models with plain back, belt back and belt all around.

Election Day Clothes Specials at $15 & $20

Brill Overcoats at $20—New trench models, box, form-fitting and belt-back models; patch, slanting or flap pockets, and with velvet or self collars.

Brill Overcoats at $15—Ulsterettes, Balmacaans, box, form-fitting and Chesterfield models, in black or Oxford Melton and in smart mixtures.

And in Brill Suits at $15 and $20 an almost endless variety of patterns, fabrics and models.

Brill Stores Will Be Open All Day To-day

Election Day Special Silk Neckwear At $1.00

Brill Brothers

Election Day Special Men's Shirts At $1.50

The Kuppenheimer House in New York and Brooklyn

44 East 14 h Street, 47 Cortlandt Street
Broadway, at 49th Street, 125th Street, at 3d Ave.
1456 Broadway, at 42d St., 279 Broadway.
2 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

Stores at 1456 Broadway, 125th Street, 14th Street and in Brooklyn Open Saturday Evening.

FREE—The new Kuppenheimer style book, at Brill stores, or by mail, on request.

Store Open All Day Today—Election Day

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE"
Meet me at the Fountain
SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

A Reminder: All Special Sales Advertised in Sunday's Papers Are Extended to Today

As was clearly indicated in our Sunday advertising, wherever the quantities of goods advertised for Monday's selling lasted, the extraordinary values will be offered on Tuesday,—Today.

Fortunately, all the assortments of advertised goods were big and broad, and today your selection will be choice and varied.

"Buster Brown" Hosiery for Women and Children
Sale, Pair, 16c, 18c, 20c and 32c

More than 360,000 pairs of hosiery were in the assortments announced for Monday's sale, and though the selling has been enormous the choosing is still very attractive. (Though this hosiery is classified as "seconds," the hurts are imperceptible,—there is certainly nothing to affect the wear.)

WOMEN'S & MISSES' SUITS

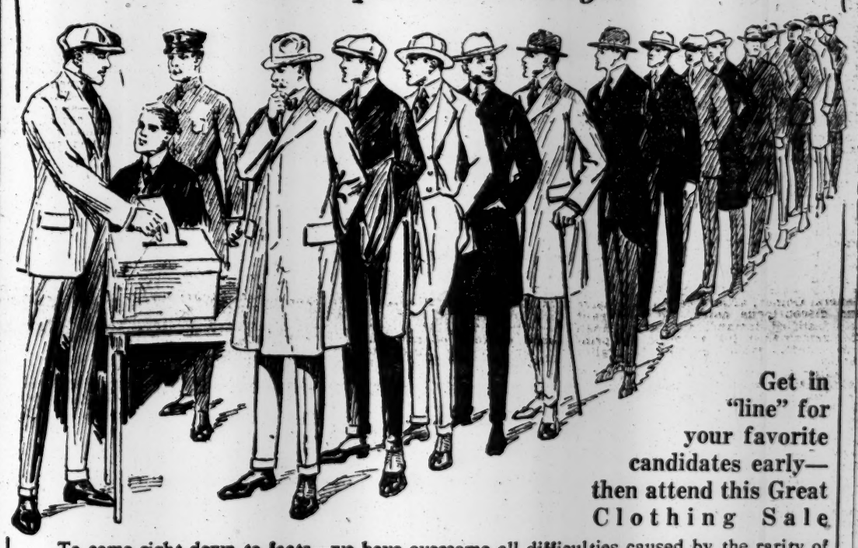
Suits Regularly Priced at $16.50 and $19.50—Sale $14.75
Suits Regularly Priced at $27.50 and $29.50—Sale $22.50

The season's most popular fabrics and fashions for your choice.

Other Big Sales Extended to Today Are:
FURNITURE, FLOOR COVERINGS, UPHOLSTERIES, CHINA, GLASSWARE, FANCY AND DOMESTIC LINENS, EIDERDOWNS AND TABLE SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS.
This will be a record day at Greenhut's. Come.

Greatest Clothing Sales of The Year for Men Will Be Held Here Today

Despite high prices everywhere we equal last year's Election Day plans with a remarkable list of special offerings.



Get in "line" for your favorite candidates early—then attend this Great Clothing Sale

To come right down to facts—we have overcome all difficulties caused by the rarity of special offerings in the clothing market. Farsightedness and ready cash did the trick, and today we will spread a feast of clothing bargains, the like of which cannot be matched in any store in New York.

Vote early for your favorite candidate and then completely outfit yourself for the Winter at Greenhut's.

"Over the top" with this sensational offering of

Men's Winter Overcoats, Values to $20; Today at $12

Hundreds of handsome, serviceable, stylish, faultlessly tailored Winter Overcoats in newest Trench and belt models—also conservative styles in attractive array.

Grays, Browns, Neat Mixtures—in a word, the most popular materials, including Fancy Overcoatings, Cheviots, and Meltons. Self or velvet collars. All sizes.

A clear saving of $3 to $8 on an overcoat in this lot—it all depends on your choice.

Heaps of Winter Overcoats and Suits for Men and Youths Today at $15

Enormous assortments, embracing the season's best styles in most wanted fabrics. An overcoat or suit for every man or youth, and at a bargain price. All sizes.

Hand-Tailored Overcoats On Sale Today at . . $20 & $25

Here is "the cream" of the new styles and materials submitted by leading manufacturers of highest grade ready-to-wear apparel in New York, Rochester, Baltimore and Philadelphia. The best clothing names you know are represented. Up-to-the-minute styles in staple and dress overcoats. Hundreds of these coats are lined throughout with satin. Choice of self or velvet collars.

The new Trench models—roomy ulsters, "belters," box-backs, single or double-breasted shape-fitting and military overcoats are here. Any number of these are made of imported materials.

There Are No Finer Overcoats Than Those We Show at $30, $35 and $40

No custom tailor can improve on the quality of the workmanship, for these garments are hand-tailored throughout and faultlessly worked down to the minutest detail.

The Richest of Materials—the Choicest New Styles

A wealth of overcoats, such as no other clothing store in town will equal at these prices. Compared with the quotations of other stores these garments should be priced $40 to $55.

This Extra Special Sale of $20 and $25 Winter Suits, Today $16.75

473 handsome, high-class suits for men and youths in this assortment.

This is one of the many surprises we have in store for the crowds who will visit the men's clothing department Today.

Suits in newest single and double breasted styles, in Worsteds, Cassimeres and Cheviots. All sizes. Get here as early as you possibly can.

Filled Books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps Are Redeemable for $2.50 Worth of Merchandise in Any Department, or for $2 in Cash at the S&H Office on the Fifth Floor. We give S&H Green Trading Stamps as Usual. Ask for them. Double S&H Stamps Till 12 o'Clock. Single S&H Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day.

RULER OF VENEZUELA CALLED PRO-GERMAN

Young Caracas Lawyer Denounces Gomez in a Pamphlet Published in London.

HOPES FOR A REVOLUTION

Says Nation Is Pro-Ally, but Is Under Dictator's Heel—Wireless and U-Boat Plotting.

Charges that the Government controlled by General Juan Vicente Gomez, commonly known as the dictator of Venezuela, is notoriously pro-German are repeated and amplified in a twenty-eight-page pamphlet written in London in July last by Rafael de la Cova, a young lawyer of Caracas, copies of which have just been received in New York.

Señor de la Cova's work is addressed to the Governments of the United States, Great Britain, France, and Italy, and concludes with an appeal to his countrymen at home and abroad to continue the campaign which he hopes will vindicate the good name of Venezuela before the judgment of history and punish the "little group of criminals who sold out to Germany, has wished to lead the country into paths that are blocked by both national honor and our most vital interests." The writer evidently hopes for the successful promotion of a revolution which would overthrow General Gomez's Government and line Venezuela up on the side of the powers fighting against the Kaiser.

After giving numerous reasons for his assertion that the great majority of the people of Venezuela are pro-Ally in sentiment, and that, consequently, the Gomez Government is acting in opposition to the wishes of the nation, Señor de la Cova asks the cause of the Government's pro-German attitude, and continues:

"Why, nothing but the personal interests and sympathies of General J. V. Gomez, President of the republic, and of his adherents. In fact, General Gomez has several million marks on deposit in a Berlin bank. This is one reason, and another is that, dazzled by the pomp of the German military organization, he has wanted to implant a similar system among us, merely succeeding in creating a ridiculous caricature of powerful armies. * * * These two facts form the key of the pro-Germanism of General Gomez and his men; to which should be added the German gold that flows generously in the direction of the hands of treacherous Ministers and high officials."

Bustillos a Man of Straw.

Señor de la Cova characterizes Dr. Marquez Bustillos, the Provisional President of Venezuela, as a mere straw man, through whom General Gomez, who bears the title of Commander in Chief of the Army and Constitutional President, exercises a despotic authority over the affairs of the country. In enumerating alleged pro-German acts of the Gomez Government, the author begins by telling how, following the outbreak of the war, all citizens of Venezuela were forbidden to enlist in the armies of any of the belligerents, something which was manifestly in favor of the Central Powers, as there was no way by which would-be supporters of the Kaiser could reach Germany, while the route to the allied countries was open, and goes on:

"Some time later a German ship in Venezuelan waters made improper use of its wireless apparatus to furnish information to one of the German cruisers which at that time were still plowing the Atlantic. As was natural, the British Minister demanded that the ship's wireless be dismantled while it was in neutral waters. The Government of General Gomez, after a series of evasive discussions, refused, and the great ship remained in full action in our principal port, violating our neutrality rights.

"After a little while another ship flying the German flag cast anchor at La Guayra. A report was made public at once that it lacked papers and was fleeing from one of the Antilles. The German Minister, in connection with the house of Blohm & Co., a powerful German concern associated with the Government in all sorts of speculative transactions, negotiated with the Government to have the ship cleared. The vessel, supplied with papers properly made out in the main custom house of the republic, put to sea. Captured by a French cruiser in the Caribbean Sea, it turned out to be laden to the hatches with coal and munitions of war. The Government of General Gomez knew this perfectly well and also knew that its value was more than $500,000, but that Government was fulfilling its functions as an agent of Germany."

Negotiation for U-Boat Base.

Señor de la Cova then cites several cases in which the Gomez régime is charged with having persecuted the pro-Ally press of Venezuela and favored the pro-German publications at the request of the German Minister at Caracas, severely criticises the Venezuelan Government for not having accepted President Wilson's invitation to join in a moral league against the German Government following the latter's inauguration of unrestricted submarine warfare, and says:

"Through credible reports I have learned that the German Government has been holding pourparlers with the Government of General Gomez for the purpose of seeing if it could acquire for a base for its submarines in the Caribbean and the Atlantic the beautiful Island of Margarita, off the coast of Venezuela.

"It is also a fact that in a certain point in the eastern part of the republic there has been secretly installed by German agents a powerful wireless station that has been sending to Germany the news that was formerly sent to it by its spies from the United States. * * *

"In proceeding as it has proceeded the de facto Government directed by General Gomez has betrayed its official declaration of neutrality, has scorned the sentiments of the majority of the Venezuelans, and has shown itself to be a sorry instrument of Germany, personified in its Minister, who takes part in our public affairs as if the country of Bolivar were already a rosette in the unstable Imperial Crown."

When the story of the reported negotiations for the acquisition of the Island of Margarita was printed in this country last June, it drew prompt denials from the Venezuelan Minister in Washington and the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Caracas, who at once attributed the rumor to enemies of the present régime and asserted that Venezuela would do nothing to violate its neutrality. On July 27 Major C. A. Smith, U. S. A., formerly Military Attaché at Bogota, returned to this country after having made an investigation of the German propaganda in Colombia and Venezuela, and went to Washington to report.

WOMAN HELPS IN HOLDUP.

Gets Away with Jewels, but Her Male Companion Is Arrested.

Thieves held up and robbed Mrs. Vera Carroll of 442 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday of several hundred dollars' worth of jewels in her own home. Several days ago an advertisement saying that a young man wished to buy a diamond ring appeared in a newspaper. Mrs. Carroll, who had a ring to sell, answered the advertisement, and yesterday a young man and woman called at her home. Mrs. Carroll showed them two rings and a bracelet.

While the man pointed a revolver at Mrs. Carroll the young woman ran from the house with the gems. Mrs. Carroll struggled with the man, who struck her with a blackjack and then ran from the house. He was arrested by Policeman Walsh of the Classon Avenue Station, who saw him running. The prisoner said he was George M. Burnham, 22, of 213 East Sixty-second Street. He said that he did not know his accomplice. The police are looking for the woman and the jewelry.

SENATORS MEET SIMS.

Kenyon Later Says He Is Convinced U-Boats Will Be Overcome.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Having completed their tour of the English shipyards, Senators Kenyon of Iowa and Kendrick of Wyoming this morning went into conference with Vice Admiral Sims, commander of the American destroyer squadron. After the conference Senator Kenyon said:

"We are convinced destroyers are the best protection against U-boats. We cannot have too many of them. The additional power [illegible] of their speed, coupled with the enormous output of new shipping which England and the United States are turning out will in time overcome the U-boat."

Every facility was given to the Senators for obtaining first-hand information regarding England's shipbuilding efforts, which, they said, were colossal. They were especially interested in the new standard ships, which are being turned out rapidly.

On their way back to London the Senators were taken to a munitions plant, where they saw a group of thirty-six Americans making munitions with American machinery.

Tonight the Senators dined with Vice Admiral Sims and Ambassador Page at the Ambassador's home. Tomorrow they will investigate the workings of the British censorship in all its phases.

EX-QUEEN CALLED THE ENTENTE "PIGS"

More of Sophie's Telegrams to Her Brother, the Kaiser, Show Greece's Attitude.

ATHENS, Greece, Nov. 5.—Lengthy telegrams which passed between ex-Queen Sophie and Emperor William during December, 1916, and the early part of this year, similar in tone to others that have been deciphered, are now made public and show that the then Queen again and again urged that the Germans take the offensive on the Macedonian front. Queen Sophie assured the Emperor, her brother, of Greek co-operation.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Foreign Secretary Zimmermann, it appears, could not agree, however, on the time the attack should be made, while the blockade of the Allies, causing a shortage of food and munitions in Greece, prevented Greek action.

On Jan. 10 the Queen telegraphed the Emperor telling him of this food and ammunition shortage and concluding:

"May the infamous pigs receive the punishment they deserve."

In other telegrams the Queen promised that the Greek artillery would be destroyed if there was danger of its falling into the hands of the Entente. She also kept her brother informed of the actions and intentions of General Sarrail, commander of the Entente forces in Macedonia.

The former Queen in a telegram dated Dec. 2 referring to the Allies' blockade said:

"I consider the game lost. If an attack is not made soon it will be too late."

On another occasion she said: "In despair. Hope your counsel will once more help us improve the situation."

When the Crown Council decided against an attack in Macedonia she wired: "It is too stupid that mistakes have been made," and expressed the belief that the allied control would not interfere with "this telegraphic service."

In a telegram signed "Tino and Sophie," the Kaiser was congratulated on the victories in Rumania, and told: "The Entente's note is impertinent. They want to drive us to death."

And in her last dispatch the former Queen concludes: "Your exiled sister, who hopes for better times, Sophie."

TELL OF THREAT IN TRIAL.

Cases of Men Accused by Girls Taken from Magistrate's Court.

Six men whose trials were pending before Magistrate Cobb on charges of imprisoning two girls in a back room of a saloon in East Eighth Street were taken from the jurisdiction of the Magistrate yesterday by order of the District Attorney, and each of the defendants was indicted by a Grand Jury.

"We took the cases of these men from the Magistrate's court because the two girls had come to this office and complained that threats had been made to force them to drop prosecution and, further, because we had learned that a certain politician was trying to protect at least two of the defendants," said Assistant District Attorney Smith.

Two of the six indicted men were Frank Barbareri and Carmen Falotice, said to be owners of the saloon. The others indicted were frequenters of the place. The complainants—Christine Kerson and Mary Neumuller—said they went into the saloon with an escort, who left the place to go to a telephone, whereupon the door was locked and the girls held prisoners there until 6 o'clock the next morning. The addresses of the girls were withheld by Mr. Smith.

Menocal Urges Compulsory Service.

HAVANA, Nov. 5.—In his message to the Eighth Cuban Congress, the second period of which opened this afternoon, President Menocal recommended the passage of a law at an early date making [illegible] throughout the republic.

RELEASES GERMAN SAILORS

Crocodile's Survivors Regarded by Danish Government as Shipwrecked

LONDON, Nov. 5.—According to the Copenhagen correspondent of The Times, German sailors from the auxiliary cruiser Marie, which apparently is identical with the steamer Crocodile, will not be interned, being regarded as shipwrecked. Nine of them already have gone to Berlin.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 5.—It is officially announced in Berlin that a small auxiliary cruiser has been sunk by destroyers, but no other warships are missing.

The British Admiralty on Saturday announced the sinking of eleven armed German ships, including an auxiliary cruiser, by British naval forces in the Cattegat. Copenhagen dispatches on the same day reported that the German auxiliary cruiser Marie had been destroyed in the naval action, and that several German patrol boats, including the Crocodile, were also sunk.

STERLING SILVER.
UNUSUAL DESIGNS.
EXCLUSIVE PATTERNS

TRADE MARK ® STERLING

REED & BARTON

ESTABLISHED 1824
FIFTH AVENUE AT 32nd STREET
4 MAIDEN LANE

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Election Day Presentation
London Coats for Men

Georgian Country Clothes Direct from London
The new
Delmeny
model Overcoats in Single and Double Breasted styles.
New Ideas In Raglans
$35 to $70

JUST received—Shown Today for the first time.

Those new Swagger effects—decidedly smart

Overcoats

Introducing our own exclusive ideas designed especially for men of individual tastes, who want something distinctive.

Made in Shetland Homespuns and warmth-without-weight materials.

Burberrys'—London Coats—Coats that epitomize correct style for dressy men. Conditions abroad limit the supply of these Coats—therefore early selection is advised.....$50.00 to $75.00

Fourth Floor.

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Lord & Taylor Announce for Today—Election Day
The Most Important Sale of the Season
300 Women's Fur Trimmed Suits
Actually Worth up to $50.00 **$24.50** *Specially Purchased for this Event*

Smartest of Models Trimmed with the Season's Most Fashionable Furs Faultlessly Tailored

In Wanted Shades of Taupe Beet-root Cocoa Brown Navy Blue Green Plum and Black

A Leading Tailoring Organization's Best Models—In Superior Quality Velour Cloth, Broadcloth, Oxfords, Burella Velours, Silvertone Burellas.
All Sizes.

Coats warmly interlined and richly lined with matching Silks. Skirts—in the correct straight line effects, so modish. Furs—of absolutely dependable quality, lavishly used.

None C. O. D. No Approvals.

Third Floor.

Saks' Winter Overcoats for Men

are shown in a variety of models and woolens which no man can afford to overlook

¶ If you would realize fully what *variety* means at Saks, come to our large daylight floor and see there displayed a collection of overcoats such as may be seen under no other roof.

¶ We could keep the pen a-going for hours listing both models and fabrics, and then we'd not be through. But what we *can* bring home to you is the *individuality* of our models and the principal reason for their *being* individual. We do not retail another man's product.

Saks overcoats are made and sold exclusively by Saks

wherein lies the secret of their inimitable grace of line, and their superiority of tailoring. And the fact that Saks models are bought-to-be-copied from coast to coast proves conclusively that they *must* be better than any alternative choice, for average productions are never the envy of tailors *anywhere*.

Cast your vote—then go through the campaign ticket in overcoats at Saks. You never met better candidates in your life.

Prices: $23 to $70

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

HEARN
Fourteenth Street West of Fifth Avenue

Sales Specially Planned for Election Day

These Price-Cuts in FURS for Election Day

HUDSON SEAL COATS

Value $300.00.....Election Day 225.00
With Taupe Fox border, collar and cuffs, or with deep cape collar and luxurious cuffs.

Value $235.00.....Election Day 195.00
With Chinchilla Squirrel collar and cuffs.

Our reg. $135.00.....Election Day 105.00
All coats have most effective silk linings.

Smartly Shaped Muffs | Open Animal Scarfs

Black Lynx
Our reg. $39.97..... 31.50 | Our reg. $45.97..... 35.50
Taupe Wolf
Our reg. $31.97..... 26.50 | Our reg. $31.97..... 26.50
Skunk
Our reg. $49.97..... 39.50 | Our reg. $34.97..... 29.50
Black Fox
Our reg. $21.97..... 17.75 | Our reg. $29.97..... 22.50
Taupe Fox
Our reg. $49.97..... 39.50 | Our reg. $39.97..... 31.50
Red Fox
Our reg. $39.97..... 31.50 | Our reg. $29.97..... 22.50
Hudson Seal
Our reg. $23.97 and $25.97. 20.00 | Our reg. $23.97 (stoles). 20.00
Natural Raccoon
Our reg $21.97..... 17.75 | Our reg. $15.97..... 13.50
Black Skunk
Our reg. $19.97..... 16.50 | Our reg. $19.97..... 16.50

Special Prices in Smart Frocks For Election Day

Dresses Very New That Were $26.75 and $31.50—Special...22.50

This group includes serges, velveteens, tricotines—a navy serge frock features stitching in wine red—other serge models—one-piece—and pleated dress—are of excellent quality serge unusually fine—a velveteen dress, designed in Cuban brown, is trimmed with water mink—the tricotine frocks are trig tailored dresses—featuring rows of self buttons—and cleverly managed drapery—and still contriving utter simplicity—all dresses so likable you never expect them to be marked at such reductions.

Other Becoming Frocks

Values $17.94—Election Day...12.50

Serges Satins

Any number of serge frocks—simple belted styles showing roll collars of satin—gracefully draped skirts—pleated skirt—then a most effective pleated tunic dress—with loop buttonholes down the side-front of the apron-like tunic—one piece braid embroidered models—some navy or black, brown or green. As for satins—one box pleated design shows a buckle finished belt—white georgette collar—colors—green, taupe, navy, plum and black—all these frocks are designs one expects to see marked $18.00, but never hopes to find at as little price as $12.50—and probably they wouldn't be in any other dress department.

Warm Underwear For the Children

Children's Union Suits—
Part wool—high neck—long sleeves—ankle length—
Sizes to 10 yrs.....1.23
Larger 1.37
Boys' Union Suits—
Part wool—high neck—long sleeves—ankle length—well made—all sizes..Special 1.17
Boys' & Girls' Union Suits—
Fleece—high neck—long sleeves—ankle length—
Sizes to 10 yrs..... .73
Larger ..... .85

Warm Outfits For Little Folks

Specially Priced for Election Day

Outfits of Brushed Wool
Sweater Coat, Cap, Mittens and Leggings, Colors—White, Tan, Copenhagen, Oxford and rose. Sizes 2 to 6 yrs. Our reg. $7.95.
Special 5.94

MEN!—Overcoat Week

And it is not a week to be missed. This is a new department—and we are making records in Overcoat events. Our opening Specials were so noticeable—and brought such response that our Overcoat Chief planned a whole "get-acquainted-with-the-department" week.
Needless to say—that with our established reputation for low prices and best values—this required skillful planning. We offer these prices in Overcoats—for this week only. They represent values not to be duplicated elsewhere. We do not want you to take some one's word for our values—we want you to examine critically these coats for yourself—we have so fully investigated the overcoat situation—that we know you will agree with us on "our-best-value-in-town" statement.

THE DEPARTMENT IS ON THE THIRD FLOOR.

For This Week Only, the Following:—

OVERCOATS.....Special, 31.50
All wool cheviots and worsteds in brown, Oxford and black—Chesterfield or semi-form fitting styles. These coats are silk lined and show careful workmanship in every detail. This represents a value not equaled in town, for elsewhere these coats would be marked $40.00.

OVERCOATS.....Special, 23.75
Regularly $29.50.
Semi-Form Fitting
Form Fitting
Box Styles
Of excellent quality wool mixtures—Oxford as well as brown or blue mixtures and black—single or double breasted—half or full lined—Coats carefully tailored in every detail.

TOPCOATS 12.95
Of medium weight—regulation or trench styles—Oxford and black—all sizes—also stouts.

OVERCOATS 12.95
Winter weights—gray mixtures—Oxford and black—box and trench models—single and double breasted—all sizes.

These Prices Are Made for This Week—and Election Day Affords You the Opportunity to Shop Advantageously.

OVERCOAT DEPT.—THIRD FLOOR.

BIBLE VERSES CLUE IN JERSEY MURDER

Printed in Newspaper Found Covering Headless Body of Man in Paterson.

LEGS WERE ALSO SEVERED

County Physician Says the Victim Was Slain Shortly Before Body Was Found.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 5.—Herman Hoeck, a mill worker here, cut through a vacant lot in a residential district at Sixth Avenue and East Seventh Street on his way to work this morning, and stopped when he saw a large bundle wrapped in newspapers among some bushes. Investigating, he found that the papers contained the trunk and arms of a man, the head and legs having been severed.

Police Chief Perry and several detectives began a search of the lot a few minutes later, and discovered the severed legs lying a short distance from the parts of the body that were found, but near the spot were discovered a man's shirt, a man's collar with a laundry mark, and some woman's clothing.

The only thing found to throw the slightest light on the class and condition of the man was the hands. They were small, soft, and well shaped, with the nails carefully manicured. The body was evidently that of a man about 5 feet 5 inches in height, fairly stout, with dark hair and complexion indicated.

Dr. Walter Dunning, county physician, who examined the body, said that the flesh was still flexible, indicating that the man had been killed less than twenty-four hours before. He said that the head had been severed with several strokes of a knife. The flesh had been cut away from the bones of the legs between the knee and hip, and the bones evidently chopped through with a hatchet. Dr. Dunning said that the dismemberment had taken place after death, and as there were no wounds which would have caused death on the body, he assumed that the death wound No bloodstains were found near the had been inflicted on the head. spot where the body was found. This and the other facts were taken as certain proof that the man had been killed indoors, stripped, and dismembered, with a view to greater convenience in disposing of the body.

The laundry mark, which the police say, is their sole clew, was as follows: "J-L-r-4." All of the Paterson laundries were canvassed, but none of them had used such a mark. It was reported by a laundryman that such a mark was used in New York, and laundrymen there will be asked tomorrow if they can identify the mark.

One of the newspapers wrapped around the body was The New York Evening Journal of June 14 of this year, and the other a Paterson paper of Oct. 30 of this year. The police found a quotation from one of the Psalms in large type on the editorial page of one of the papers. This led them to think that the murder might have been the result of religious mania, and they arrested a man in the neighborhood who was noted for his extravagant piety, but turned him loose when he was able to account for his time in detail for several days past.

TEUTONS PIERCE CADORNA'S LINE

Continued from Page 1.

and the arrival of allied reinforcements. The Italian Army is sorting itself out again.

"The inevitable shortage of ammunition and the loss of guns will, of course, be grave drawbacks, but the Italian positions are naturally strong and capable of being made stronger. It is thought likely that the latest Austrian attack in the Trentino is only a feeler, but that the Italian wing there must also be ready for severe trials."

The Daily Mail's correspondent at headquarters, in a dispatch dated Sunday, says:

"The continuance of rainless weather, while good for the morale of the troops, has prevented the expected flood which would have made the Tagliamento a formidable obstacle. The comparatively dry conditions have enabled the enemy to carry out operations both in the riverbed and one the western bank of the stream."

The Daily Mail's Milan correspondent, telegraphing Sunday afternoon, says the situation is growing serious, and that the Milan evening papers insist on the greatest possible aid from the Allies.

Attack from the North Foreseen.

By The Associated Press.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 5.—The reports of heavy artillery fire on both sides of the Tagliamento, with chief pressure on the Italian left wing, shows that Austro-German patrols have crossed the river, as foreseen, and that the enemy is trying to throw his main body into the plain of the western Friuli region.

The enemy attack in the Giudicaria Valley on the Trentino front also shows clearly his purpose to make a mass attack from the north.

The Italian authorities highly appreciate the work of the American Red Cross, which is supplementing the conspicuous service the British Red Cross rendered during the recent retreat.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 4, (Delayed.)—The situation is still grave. Attention is now centered on the strength of the defenses west of the Tagliamento River and on the ability to effect the vast reorganization and oppose the whole force of the concentration of Italian troops and allied reinforcements against the tremendous pressure the enemy is exerting.

All the Allies should realize that one of the supreme trials of the war has reached the final stage.

The chief pressure of the enemy advance is now being exerted against the newly constituted left wing of the Italian army in an attempt to throw the bulk of the hostile forces across the Tagliamento River and then resort to the enemy's favorite device of a turning movement. The Tagliamento is the boundary between the eastern and the western Friuli region; and, having overrun the eastern region, it is the evident purpose of the enemy General Staff to profit by speed in throwing its masses into the western region before the Italians are able to carry out their reformation process.

Time is the chief factor for Italy in reconstructing her lines, and speed is the chief factor for the enemy, although the Marne furnished the warning of the danger in pushing an army ahead too fast.

The Tagliamento is something more than a military obstruction, as it is also relied upon to give time for reorganization. This involves not only fighting, but feeding, and it is a colossal task to re-establish the deranged subsistence service of a vast army, so that rations may be supplied with that unfailing regularity which keeps up the morale of the troops.

Many Canals West of Tagliamento.

The natural defenses west of the river are also strong, as the region is known as the Holland of Italy, being a network of canals and rivers, most of them running straight across the line of the advancing enemy wave.

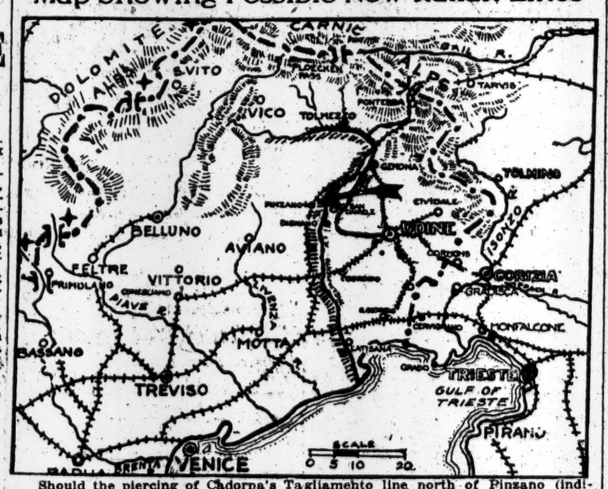
The French troops received an enthusiastic welcome, and the presence of the French and the English supplies inspiration throughout the Italian ranks. The American action also was noted with the deepest satisfaction.

It is felt that the Allies are now keenly alive to the Italian front, and that the legend that there is only one front, on the Flanders line, is ended.

The co-operation of the Allies is being watched and accompanied by a patriotic wave throughout Italy. The walls everywhere are covered with patriotic declarations for the defense of the country. The workmen of the great Ansaldo gun and ammunition works united in a telegram to the Government asking permission to leave their work and take arms in the field.

The Novara and Genoa cavalry regiments, which General Cadorna has conspicuously thanked for the rear-guard services they performed, are everywhere heroes of the hour, and may be considered worthy of all praise. The correspondent's party saw them last Sunday during the partial retreat, witnessing the inspiring spectacle of these troopers spurring forward across the fields.

Map Showing Possible New Italian Lines



Should the piercing of Cadorna's Tagliamento line north of Pinzano (indicated by the arrow) make necessary the abandonment of the Italian defenses along the right bank of that river, military critics have been discussing the possibility of his withdrawal behind the Livenza, which flows into the Adriatic about ten miles to the west of the Tagliamento, or even behind the Piave, the month of which is nearly the same distance west of that of the Piave.

REFUGEES THRONG ROME.

Mrs. Page Active in Work of Relief Started in the Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 4, (Delayed.)—The first exchange of shots between the Italians and the enemy on the Tagliamento is considered by the public the initial phase of a struggle leading to a big battle, even a decisive one; but experts warn the people not to be too sure of this. The Tagliamento suffices as a line of protection, and the Italian Army has admirably carried its orders to gather behind it. The river, with its fortified bridgeheads, has served to arrest the march of the enemy temporarily, but it is asserted that it will have to be crossed when the hour for a decisive battle comes.

One of the most pitiful sights here is the arrival of the wounded from the front, with heartrending stories of their escape from the invaded towns. The Austro-German advance was so unexpected that no order of evacuation had been given to the towns near the border, and thus hardly any conveyances were available for the transportation of the wounded. Those who were able to stand were told to get up and walk away, while those too seriously wounded were left behind with the doctors, nurses, and others who volunteered to remain. Others, who had attempted to walk, after a few miles had to give up through faintness and exhaustion.

Therefore in the torrential rain could be seen pitiful, forlorn groups of wounded, sitting worn out by the roadside and imploring already overloaded motor cars and trucks to give them a lift.

All the hospitals, convents, schools, municipal buildings, and even churches in the towns and villages between the Tagliamento and the Piave are filled with wounded, some lying on the floors, in the corridors, and in the courtyards—wherever there is the smallest space—while the doctors are working indefatigably day and night, with a scarcity of surgical instruments and dressings, great quantities of which have been lost in the retreat.

Rome has offered to find room for 15,000 wounded, while committees are working feverishly to send to the front surgical dressings and articles of clothing. Among those working most strenuously are the embassy workrooms directed by Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, who has always lent herself untiringly to the service of the Italian wounded. She has received an urgent message from the Third Army, asking for any aid that can be given.

The Eternal City, immediately on hearing of the retreat, set to work to find shelter, food, and clothing for the refugees. Crowds of women, children, and old men, half clothed and without shoes or stockings, which had been worn out in their flight, carrying the bundles containing the few possessions they had time to collect, alight from the crowded trains and look around with frightened, hunted looks, as if they expected the enemy to be upon them at any moment. Others, so stunned by the confusion and sorrow that they seem to have gone out of their minds, have to be led away, while children cling to their mothers' skirts, crying pitifully.

The Government has taken over several hotels and buildings near the railway station for the housing of these poor people, while committees have been formed to meet the refugees and conduct them to hotels and procure them clothes and other necessities. Young women visit the buildings, noting the name of each person and trying to reunite the members of families which have been divided by the disorder of the flight. All the newspapers have opened subscription lists, and the Giornal d'Italia raised more than $20,000 in one day. Some of the subscriptions range from 25 cents to $1, showing that every one is giving, even the poor who can hardly afford it.

A touching incident happened the other day. An American woman entered a shop in which a clerk came up to her bowing profoundly. "Thank you, Signorina," he said.

"For what?" asked the customer in surprise.

"For the help your nation is so generously offering my nation," was the answer.

AWAITS INVADERS' MOVES.

Italian Military Critic Calls Discussion of Defense Lines Premature.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Among the semi-official dispatches on the Italian situation received from Rome today is the following:

"General Corsi, military critic of the Rome Tribuna, writes that, if Italy is compelled to reorganize her military position, the enemy will be compelled to undergo a similar necessity, as the Italian armies have withdrawn to their natural bases, while the Austro-Germans must create their bases and prepare lines, bridges, and roads, which work is anything but short.

"The intervention of the cavalry shows the distance which already exists between the bulk of the enemy forces and the Italian masses. The Tagliamento line is excellent for co-ordination, covering and a rest, and permits us to compel the enemy to draw up his lines, thus revealing to us his intentions.

"It is premature now to speak of definitely chosen defensive lines while the Franco-English reserves are still coming and a general decision on future actions is being agreed upon. The intentions of the enemy will find expression in their manoeuvres, and from their manoeuvres will be determined the action of the Allies.

"General Robertson has arrived in Rome together with Premier Orlando, who has just visited the front. They immediately visited Baron Sonnino, Minister for Foreign Affairs, who today returned their visit.

"The Corriere della Sera of Milan declares the intention of Germany was to compel Italy to change her attitude toward the Entente in order that Germany might impose a separate peace upon each enemy independently of England.

"The paper says:

"'Germany brutally boasts of counting upon Italy's internal struggles in order to carry out her campaign; but the attack upon Italy represents a menace against which the Entente nations must defend themselves with the most rapid and energetic measures, because by striking Italy Germany aims to hit at the heart of the Allies.

"'In the presence of such a serious menace every delay, every tergiversation, is a crime toward the motherland and toward civilization. The offensive against Italy signifies the supreme effort of the enemy, and the pressure on our front will undoubtedly be renewed with even more power and determination.

"'Now the decision which is imposed upon the Allies with imperious urgency can be only one, namely, to concentrate the largest numbers of soldiers and of guns in order to sustain the shock of the greatest and probably the last effort of the enemy.'

"Premier Venizelos of Greece has arrived in Rome, accompanied by Secretary Maroudakis and the Prefect of Salonika, Argyropulos, and also Deputy Caropanos, Papadjis, ex-Minister Dragoumis, and the English Naval Attaché Talbot.

"The Tribuna says Venizelos will visit also other allied capitals, as before her general mobilization, Greece desires to assure herself the necessary military refurnishments and equipment. In an interview Premier Venizelos declared he had followed with great admiration the progress of Italy in all fields. The great strides made by Italy in the last fifty years, he said, would have been impossible without those virtues and qualities of race which characterize the Italian people.

"He knew, Venizelos said, that on his landing in Italy he would not find prostration nor confusion. He declared he felt real joy in noticing that the country was united in the transitory adversity. He observed, also, that there was an absolute absence of discord in political circles, and stated that with such fine solidarity Italy would condemn the plans of the enemy to failure.

"Venizelos believed the Central Powers aimed at exploiting the internal political situation in Italy and breaking the national resistance, and consequently eliminating Italy as a factor in the war. Venizelos concluded: 'All my good wishes shall accompany the Italian Army to an unfailing recovery. The enemies are united, and we, also, should be united in the common interest.'

"The Young Catholic Society has published an appeal urging all Italian Catholics to accomplish their duties as citizens and Christians, either as fighters or in the work of civil assistance, redoubling their efforts and sacrifices.

"The Tribuna states that through the initiative of several Deputies belonging to different political parties, Luigi Luzzatti has circulated an appeal to the country containing an exhortation for unity so that the present serious moment may be confronted with serenity. More than 150 Deputies have already signed the appeal.

"The City of Milan continues to give an example of admirable unity, firmness, and confidence. The population, with actions and with words, shows unwavering faith in the destiny of the motherland. The subscriptions by the citizens for war relief, which had already reached 18,000,000 lire, ($3,600,000,) has had a new, vigorous impulse, the enemy menace having increased the number of subscriptions.

"Innumerable placards posted by workingmen express good wishes for the army and cheer it on to victory, and there are continually touching episodes, such as when mutilated and wounded soldiers convalescing ask to be returned to the front immediately.

"Socialist Minister Berenini, in a speech before the Teachers' Federation in Milan, urged the teachers to give all their co-operation. He reaffirmed complete faith in the army and victory. He read several telegrams from teachers from Friuli villages which have been invaded, many asking to be permitted to enlist in the army and all encouraging the Government."

ITALY GETS FIVE SHIPS.

Washington to Transfer Rest of 100,000 Tonnage Before Dec. 1.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Five ships with a tonnage of about 25,000 thus far have been placed by the United States Government at the disposal of Italy for the transport of supplies. Before the end of the month another 75,000 tons, it was said today, would have been turned over.

The Italians are chiefly in need of coal, steel, and grain, and the first ships given them are carrying coal. Later an arrangement will probably be worked out by which Italy's coal requirements will be met by Great Britain. Under this plan some 6,000 miles of transportation would be saved.

While America is shipping coal to Italy, Great Britain is sending it to South American countries, and the vessels thus are crossing each other and going twice through the submarine zone.

KILLED A PRUSSIAN GENERAL.

Italian Carabinieri at Udine Shot Him and Captured His Aid.

ROME, Nov. 5.—Two Italian carabinieri fired into the automobile of the General commanding the Third Army Corps of Brandenburg while it was in the suburbs of Udine on Oct. 28. The General was killed and his aid was desperately wounded and made prisoner.

The Italian carabinieri, a crack corps of national military police, are recruited from the army. In times of peace they are under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Justice; in times of war, under the Ministry of War and employed to guard lines of communication, to take prisoners to the rear, and to destroy all military material in case of a retreat.

POETS' AID REACHES CADORNA.

50 American Ambulances, with Equipment, Now at the Front.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS, Nov. 4, (Delayed.)—The first installment of hospital equipment provided by the American Poets' Ambulance, organized by H. Nelson Gay, an American author living in Rome, has arrived here. It consists of fifty ambulances, seven barrack hospitals and thirty tent hospitals, with a capacity of more than 600 beds.

NEW POISON GAS AIDED AUSTRIANS AT GORIZIA

Vienna Professor's Invention Said to be 100 Times Deadlier Than Others.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 5.—According to the Gorizia correspondent of the Budapest newspaper Pesti-Hirlap, the Austrians made their attack upon Gorizia with a new poisonous gas, the invention of a Viennese professor.

The rain which fell during the attack, it is explained, kept the fumes close to the ground and rendered the [illegible] against the new invention, which the correspondent declares, is one hundred times stronger [illegible] deadly than the gas used in former attacks on the same front.

NEW GERMAN WAR BUDGET.

Appropriation of 15,000,000,000 Marks to be Asked of Reichstag.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 5.—A new war appropriation bill will be submitted in the German Reichstag at its opening Nov. 22.

The bill calls for 15,000,000,000 marks.

ENEMY ALIENS MAY BE MOVED INLAND

Continued from Page 1.

stood that the proposal has advanced to a point where final action as to whether such a regulation shall be placed in force will have to be taken.

But whether the 100-mile zone regulation goes into effect, it is said to be certain that new regulations, more drastic tha nany yet put in force, will become operative within a very short time. These new regulations, it is stated, will require every enemy alien now resident anywhere near the waterfronts of the city immediately to move to some other place far removed from Government docks and private properties devoted to the war business of the Government.

The new regulations, it is understood, will not only apply to New York but also to all New Jersey ports and every place on Long Island which fronts on the waters of either the Atlantic or the Sound. It became known yesterday that a few days ago a bomb was found on the shore at Oyster Bay, where it is supposed to have been hidden by an agent of Germany. At that time several naval patrol vessels flying the flag of a nation with which the United States is allied were anchored in nearby waters.

In the event the 100-mile zone proposition is disapproved and enemy aliens are permitted to continue to live in and near New York, it is likely a new rule which will make it impossible for them to use the ferries, except at certain times and on certain designated vessels, will be issued. The police, it is understood, will to a large extent see to it that the ferry regulation is lived up to by enemy subjects. Not only will the police watch the ferries, but they will be required to keep a record of the movements of all alien enemies resident within the various police precincts. Each Inspector in charge of a district will be given a list of all enemy aliens, and he in turn will furnish the precinct Captains with the names and addresses of the aliens resident in their precincts, while policemen on patrol duty will be furnished with lists of those who live or do business on their beats.

SPY SUSPECT TAKEN FROM A TRANSPORT

Believed to Have Boarded Ship to Damage Machinery—Found Near Wireless House.

A man who is believed to be a German spy was found on board one of the American army transports and removed to an army post near New York by Government agents. It was said that he is suspected of having gone on the vessel intending to damage the machinery. After the arrest inspectors went through the ship, examining the boilers, engines, and other machinery to ascertain whether any damage had been done or metal or other pieces of hard material placed in the cylinders or other vital parts of the machinery with the intention of wrecking them after the transport got under way.

At the time of his capture the man was near the wireless house on one of the upper decks. When taken into custody he failed to give a good excuse for his presence on the ship and was immediately ordered turned over to the Secret Service. His name is withheld by the authorities pending an investigation as to his nationality and his previous activities.

A man who gave the name of Frits Gerundahl was brought to the Federal Building yesterday, where he was arraigned on a charge of having attempted to smuggle out of the United States, with the aid of two other men, thirty-two cases of tungsten, a steel-hardening material which is greatly needed by the Germans at the present time. Gerundahl was arrested on complaint of Emmett Lee, a Customs Inspector, who discovered the tungsten on board a neutral steamship in New York Harbor.

The Government has started an investigation of the activities of one Ben J. Salmon, Secretary of the Denver branch of the so-called People's Council of America, an organization which is agitating for a peace such as Germany is said to be ready to negotiate. The indictment of Salmon, who gives his address as the Guardian Trust Building, Denver, followed the receipt in New York of the following letter:

Denver, Col., Oct. 29, 1917.

Dear Friend: This letter will be short; sweet or sour according to how the inclosed circular impresses you.

We want to educate the nation with these pamphlets. Will you distribute them according to your address list?

Will you kindly persuade a few friends to chip you a simoleon, send me an order for $1 worth? The object: Flood Congress with a demand that wealth be taxed to pay for the war, and that the United States strive for an early peace.

I hope you will not think me too optimistic when I tell you that three days after tomorrow I will receive your reply. Many thanks.

Sincerely, BEN J. SALMON.

Address envelope: Ben J. Salmon, 222 Guardian Trust Building, Denver, Col.

The circular inclosed under the caption "Ours is the land of tyranny and injustice," says:

America is the land of pauperism. Destitution reigns supreme. To first correct the evils at home, thus setting Germany an example, is a surer way to "make the world safe for democracy" than by entering our neighbor's domicile demanding he adopt rules that we ruthlessly disregard in our own household. Forcing democracy on Germany while we stifle it at home! Ridiculous.

While President Wilson was leading the line of conscripted poor men's lives down Pennsylvania Avenue, the Senate was voting 4 to 1 against the conscription of rich men's dollars. Democracy?

Salmon in the circular urges the agitation for an immediate peace on the terms proposed by the Russian Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates.

BOMB CARRIER HELD IN TRANSPORT PLOT

Russian Consul Announces That His Government Will Not Appear in His Defense.

Matthews Vaillekounos, who was indicted on Saturday after his arrest on Oct. 15 was announced by United States Marshal James M. Power, was arraigned yesterday in the United States District Court in Brooklyn charged with violation of the Espionage act, in that he attempted to board a United States troop transport with a high powered infernal machine. Because the prisoner professes to be a Lithuanian he was represented by Victor F. Garts, attorney for the Russian Consul General, who entered a plea of not guilty in his behalf.

United States District Attorney Melville J. France asked that bail in the sum of $25,000 be set in the case. Judge Howe said he thought that amount was excessive, but Mr. France insisted that as the bomb was of a highly expensive type the prisoner must have had help from outside agents in securing it, and that the only agents who would be desirous of harming an American transport would be Germans. The [illegible] intended to [illegible] Brooklyn Navy Yard [illegible] Mr. Garts explained that the nature of the charge against Vaillekounos precludes any possibility of a defense by an attorney representing the Russian Government, which is allied with this Government in the conduct of the war against the Teutonic Allies. This will necessitate the assignment of counsel to the prisoner. Mr. Garts said that Vaillekounos told him that he found the bomb in the shipyard where he was employed.

Vaillekounos displayed utter indifference during his arraignment and simply shrugged his shoulders when taken back to prison. Despite the fact that he was again questioned by the authorities concerning the origin of the bomb and his possible confederates, he refused to throw any further light on the case.

CUT OFF RADICAL PRESS.

Masses and Other Publications Barred by News Companies.

News companies anticipated the Government yesterday in enforcing the Trading to the Enemy act, one provision of which makes it a crime to transport or circulate publications which are of a "non-mailable" character under the Espionage act.

News companies sent out word yesterday to several radical publications which have been in trouble with the Government that the danger of violating the Trading with the Enemy act was so great that they could not afford to deal in magazines which had been in conflict with the Federal authorities.

The first radical publication to be hit heavily was The Masses, whose November issue had been held up, as practically all newsdealers refused to handle this number, although the tone of the publication has greatly moderated since a promise was offered to the Government by the publishers, who have been seeking a renewal of the mailing privilege, that the policy of the magazine would be revised.

In spite of the apparently harmless character of this issue of The Masses, newsdealers declined to take the responsibility for handling it. This was due, according to Merrill Rogers, publisher of The Masses, largely to an erroneous impression that if the Government once determines an issue of a publication to be non-mailable all its future issues are non-mailable.

Assistant United States District Attorney Earl B. Barnes said yesterday that the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy act made it unlawful to handle or distribute the particular number of a magazine which had been declared in violation of the Espionage act, but did not make it unlawful to handle copies of the magazine as such.

The position of the newsdealer is nevertheless, not quite clear. According to the Trading with the Enemy act, as it is interpreted, a newsdealer may today sell a magazine on the supposition that it is inoffensive, but that newsdealer is liable to prosecution if the postal authorities the next day come to the decision that the magazine violates the Espionage act. The result of this is that the newsdealer handles all newspapers and publications at his own risk and is not excused for handling nonmailable or seditious matter because he handled it before it was declared nonmailable or seditious.

TRY TO ENTER LABORATORY.

German Suspects Sought For in Attempting to Rob Inventor.

YONKERS, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Two middle-aged men, thought to be Germans, on Friday night last attempted to rob the laboratory of Alfred C. Crehore, an inventor, of 400 North Broadway, it became known here today when Secret Service agents asked the local police to co-operate with them in running down the would-be robbers.

But for the fact that a neighbor, with a revolver, tried to arrest the two men unaided it is probable they would now be in custody. But the man who intercepted them received a blow on the head from a blackjack, before he could use his revolver, and as he lay stunned on the ground the two men escaped.

Two months ago an attempt was made to rob the laboratory of the inventor, which is in the rear of his home. It is said in this city that Crehore is working on some sort of a device that will combat submarine warfare.

James O'Neill of 48 Lincoln Terrace, a neighbor, heard a noise in the yard Friday night and, looking out, saw the two men trying to break into the laboratory. He hastily dressed, got his revolver, and surprised the men at their work. He gave the police a good description of the men.

Resinol helps sick skins quickly

Don't wait for time to help that eruption. "Oh, it will go well anyhow!" you say? Perhaps it will, and perhaps it won't. Maybe it will get worse instead. And think of the discomfort and embarrassment it causes you even now.

Isn't it better to get rid of the trouble by using Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap? Doctors prescribe the Resinol treatment constantly, so you need not hesitate to use it. Resinol usually stops irritation readily.

Resinol Ointment is so nearly flesh-colored that its use doesn't attract attention. All druggists sell Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap.

Smith & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, November 3rd, averaged as follows: Delmonico Beef, 15.58 cents per pound.—Advt.

Use Sugar Sparingly—Do Not Waste It

Everyone—manufacturers and householders—should use sugar sparingly for the present.

The supply is limited and will be until the new crop of cane can be harvested and shipped from Cuba and the Tropics. The supply will then be ample.

In the meantime, the people of the New England and Atlantic Coast States should use sugar sparingly.

Grocers should limit their sales to any one family. No one should hoard or waste sugar. Do not pay an increased retail price.

American Sugar Refining Company

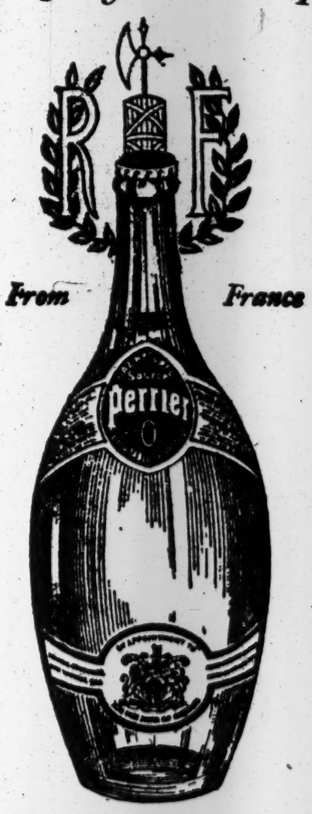
"Sweeten it with Domino"

Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown

Quality—Service—Price
DALE
BUY Direct from FACTORY AND SAVE MONEY
Display Extraordinary Come—Look!
109 West 13th St. New York.
1 Door West of 6th Ave.
Dale Lighting Fixture Co.

The Joy—the Dash—the Life—the Vigour—the Vivacity of Champagne

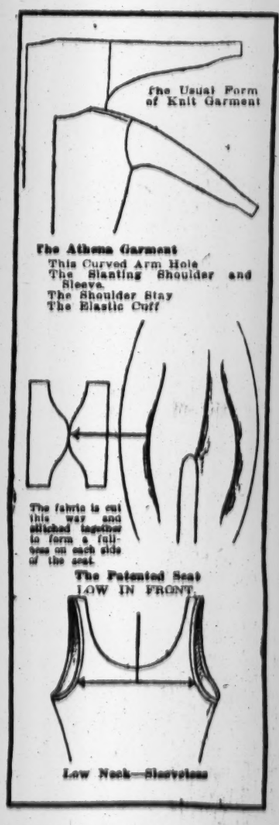
From France



Perrier
"The Champagne of Table Waters"
DRINK TODAY

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.

Athena Underwear
For Women and Children


The Usual Form of Knit Garment
The Athena Garment
This Curved Arm Hole
The Slanting Shoulder and Sleeve.
The Shoulder Stay
The Elastic Cuff
The fabric is cut this way and stitched together to form a full-size on each side of the seat.
The Patented Seat LOW IN FRONT.
Low Neck—Sleeveless

Correct tailoring gives Athena underwear comfort and daintiness that you will appreciate.

Instead of hanging like a bag, it fits snugly all over without stretching or binding anywhere.

Athena underwear is cut to match the lines of your figure. It is the only underwear that is made in this way.

When you put on a suit of Athena underwear you will find that you can raise and bend your arms without hindrance.

You can stoop in Athena underwear without causing a strain on any part of the garment.

Athena underwear fits your figure as a glove fits your hand, and may be had with either high or low neck.

Athena is sold only at Saks in New York.

Marshall Field and Company, Chicago, Makers.

Prices:

Vests and Tights..... Reg. Sizes 65c to $1.85
Extra Sizes 75c to $2

Union Suits..... Reg. Sizes $1.25 to $3.75
Extra Sizes $1.50 to $4.25

For Boys and Girls

Separate Garments.....50c to $1.50
Union Suits.....95c to $2.65

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times copy must be in the Times Building 6 P. M. day previous to that on which publication is desired.

THREATENED TIEUP IN HARBOR AVERTED

Federal Arbitration Board Arranges a Marine Settlement Said to be Satisfactory.

TUGBOAT OWNERS GAVE IN

Decision is Expected Tomorrow in the Dispute Over Wages and Working Conditions.

After a conference yesterday in the Governors' room of the New York Produce Exchange between representatives of the New York Towboat Exchange and the Arbitration Board recently appointed by the Government, Captain W. B. Baker, U. S. A., the Chairman, announced that there would be no strike of marine workers in the New York harbor. Captain Baker added that the board probably would render its decision in the dispute over wages and working conditions by the towboat workmen tomorrow afternoon.

Thomas J. Hughes, President of the Brotherhood of Longshoremen's Association, confirmed the statement made by Captain Baker and declared that he was to be present with what had been promised. He added that there was nothing to do now but for the National Board of Arbitration to begin its work.

Sessions were held here last week by the Arbitration Board at which the representatives of the bargemen were heard and the conference and the leaders of the marine forces at Atlantic City. Colonel John Frazier Parker, assistant to Colonel Frank Scott Bensel, who is in charge of the completion of the docks at Archangel, is also there, but did not consider it a situation which only one side was heard at a time.

We demand," he said, "that our representatives accept before the New York Arbitration Board at the same time that the committee representing the boat owners is presenting their case. That is all we are asking, and we are willing to abide by the Government board's decision."

It is generally asserted that if the request made on behalf of the marine workers was not granted the longshoremen would go out on strike to force that issue.

It is true that towboat owners would not agree to the demands of the men which were put to them by Captain Baker, but they gave in when Captain Baker explained how serious a matter it would be for the Government if there was any delay in shipping supplies from New York to Russia.

Hugh Frayne, head of Local 976 of the International Longshoremen's Association, which has more than 600 members working on the Chelsea piers, attended the conference and declared that the longshoremen were not going out, as they had signed their new contracts with the steamship lines and were entitled. He questioned the right of the Government to interfere with the men belonging to the local unions.

It is said that the reason some of the smaller towboat companies could not afford to pay their employes higher wages was because they were forced to put contracts made before the war, and the work was being done at a loss when compared with present prices for fuel and coal. The towboat concerns, which have plenty of work on hand, it is said, have given the Captains a bonus of from $20 to $25 a week in addition to the regular monthly salary of $125, with their food and sleeping accommodations on the tugboat if desired.

101 AND STILL SMOKES.

Oldest Pensioner of Pennsylvania Railroad Observes His Birthday.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Nov. 5.—Thomas Paine yesterday spent almost his whole day receiving those who called on him to wish him success on his one hundred and first birthday. As he received his friends he was brisk and happy. Mr. Paine reads a newspaper every day and also spends much time reading the Bible. He is especially interested in prophetic books and matches many things happening today with what was foretold. He is an inveterate smoker and enjoys his pipe hugely.

He lives alone, but his daughter, Mrs. Harry Boardman of Boardman's Ferry, on the Delaware River, keeps in close touch with him. One of his keenest enjoyments is to have her take him out for an automobile ride. Every year he goes down to Trenton, takes a look over the capital city, and then goes to Newark to visit his son there. Unless the weather is very bad, he attends all services at the Episcopal Church. When he wants anything in the centre of the town he walks in and gets it. Every month he meets the pay car of the Pennsylvania Railroad and draws his monthly pension. He has been on the road's pension list since it was established almost.

Mr. Paine was born in Ireland Nov. 4, 1816, and came to America when but 7 years old. He has lived about where he does now ever since.

WOMEN TO CARRY MAIL.

Post Office Department to Begin Experiment in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The first women letter carriers to be employed by the Government will appear on the streets of the capital tomorrow as an experiment by the local Post Office to meet the shortage of men.

They will be Mrs. Permelia Cashnahill, widow of a former carrier, and Mrs. Nellie McGrath, wife of a carrier drafted into the army. They will not be uniformed, but will wear a carrier's badge and be assigned to routes where the mail is not heavy.

Two Acting Inspectors Promoted.

Police Commissioner Woods yesterday promoted as permanent inspectors Captain John J. Collins and Captain James J. Savage. Captain Collins has been Acting Inspector in the Seventeenth District and will remain there. He was appointed to the Police Department Jan. 21, 1907. Captain Savage has been Acting Inspector in the Fourteenth District, which includes the northern section of the Bronx, where he will stay. He was appointed to the force on Jan. 8, 1898.

MORAINE 2¼ in.
TYNDALE 2¼ in.
Two heights in new

Ide

COLLARS

20 cents each
3 for 50 cents
have—exclusively—
Linocord Unbreakable Buttonholes
GEO. P. IDE & CO., Makers, TROY, N. Y.

BARGAIN.
Allen 1917 5 pass. tour., brand new, with full factory guarantee. Price $795.
Allen cars now sell at $1,095. Customer compelled to sacrifice. Your Opportunity.
STEWART AUTO CO.,
225 West 57th St., at B'way.

ROOSEVELT GIVES MEDALS.

Praises Boy Scouts Who Sold Liberty Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Just always he Uncle Sam's team, was Colonel Roosevelt's comment today as he presented medals to twenty-three Boy Scouts of Nassau County for the work they did in selling Liberty bonds.

As the boys marched into the trophy room of the Colonel's home on Sagamore Hill, they looked around in amazement. Here and there were heads of animals the Colonel had shot and on the floor were skins of others. Mr. Roosevelt told the boys that they had done wonderful work in selling the bonds and that all America was proud of their work. Then the medals were presented, and as the boys appeared before the Colonel they stuck out their chest with pride. As the boys left they gave three cheers for their host.

TIFFANY & Co.

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CLOCKS
WATCHES, CHINA, STATIONERY

BROOKLYN

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co.

Fulton Street, Brooklyn

Announce Extraordinary Shoe Sale

To-day (Election Day)

Tuesday Only

1500 Pairs of Fashionable Boots

Exclusive with Oppenheim, Collins & Co.

All Black Kidskin, with Louis XV Heel
Tan Calfskin, with New Military Heel
Patent Vamp and Black Kidskin Top, Louis XV Heel
Black Kidskin with New Military Heel

All last models *Welted soles*

Sale Price 5.50

No Exchanges *All Sales Must Be Final* *No Approvals*

Now Showing at the
HOTEL PLAZA
"The Gold and White Room"
and continuing but a short time
First Semi-Annual Offering
of
Gowns : Wraps : Suits
at from
FORTY TO FIFTY PER CENT
below their original markings.
Every model an origination designed by

Harry Collins

CREATOR OF
ART IN DRESS

COMPRISING for the most part, models displayed for five or six weeks at the New York Salons of Harry Collins.

There is not a new theme, or a truly Fashionable Silhouette that is not represented for you here.

The New York Salon of Harry Collins is at 29 West 38th Street

Paris Best & Co. *London*

Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fifth Street
Established 1879

ELECTION DAY SALES!

Opportune Investments in the Face of Coming Winter

Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits

Suits taken from our regular stock desirable for dress, street or sport wear. Many fur trimmed. Extreme values today. $34.50

Coats for street or afternoon wear of duvet de laine, Bolivia, Broadcloth or Velour, with handsome fur collars of nutria, seal or raccoon. Price today, $27.50 and $40.00

2nd Floor.

Women's and Misses' Serge Dresses

We have taken from our regular assortment of dresses a collection of plain tailored, bead embroidered or satin or serge compose dresses, which, for today's selling, regardless of regular values, will be

$15.00 and $18.50

100 "Best" Hats, Election Day Sale, $5.00

A typical group of Best Hats—smart, medium, small, and large shapes, displaying colors and trimmings in effects designed late this present season. This special value features hats originally priced as much as $15.00, offered for today. *Election Day, at $5.00*

3rd Floor.

A Sale! Misses' Suits and Coats, $28.50

A Special Purchase—Extreme Value

These suits and coats, although of wool fabrics, possess the fine soft velvet feeling for which one is accustomed to paying much more.

The lines—the tailoring—will identify the garments also as those of fine make. Sleeves, belts, details of finish will be found as they should be—correct and of the latest of this new winter season.

Rich fur trimmings enhance the graceful effect of these suits and coats; and every one will be found a notable value which cannot be duplicated. Simultaneously we will sell specially fur trimmed Filette Suits, radically underpriced at $28.50.

Girls' and Misses' Hats

Tailored Hats *Dress Hats*

Smart shapes, some sailor, some turban or drooping brim, and some those girlishly shirred effects liked equally by the wearers and their mothers. Unusual assortments grouped for today's selling at $5.00 and $7.50

SALE!

Outing Flannel Night Drawers 75c

Almost every night from now on will be cold, and small tots should be thoroughly protected so that they may benefit from and enjoy the fresh air. Today we will sell night drawers of flannelette in pink or blue stripes on white. Some are made with feet, others without. Sizes 4 to 10 years. Special for this occasion only 75c

A Spencer Jacket to "Make Your Suit Warm"

If you wear one of these light affairs under your suit you will be surprised at the warmth it will provide.

These are all wool, with long sleeves, and button down the front, and you may have your choice of fascinating shades of rose or Copenhagen as well as tan, black and Oxford. They are special at $1.75

Bring the Small Tots Today LILLIPUTIAN BAZAAR *Benefit by These Savings*

Established 1879

Occupying the entire 4th floor.

Little Girl's coat as illustrated, $7.90. Hat as illustrated, $5.90.

Sale of Children's Coats

Sizes 1 to 3 yrs.

Four new models specially made up to Best & Co. standards have been purchased in a sufficient quantity, we think, to last all day. Careful mothers and fathers who realize the importance of buying dependable and smart merchandise of this character will come early to select one of these.

Broadcloth Coats Cheviot Coats
Corduroy Coats Zibeline Coats

Some of them are trimmed with beaver, some with nutria, Hudson seal or grey squirrel. Our best winter colors. Underpriced for today only, at $7.90

Little Boy's coat as illustrated, $7.90. Hat as illustrated, $5.90.

Snuggles and Other Soft Bedtime Toys

These dogs, cats, rabbits and snuggles dolls will not have to be surreptitiously withdrawn from baby's arms after she has fallen asleep.

They simplify the problem for all mothers who are teaching their little children to go asleep alone.

They are made without hard or sharp corners, without anything to scratch, and in curious animal shapes and features. Grouped at 50c. and $1.00.

The First Hats for Little Children

Little girls up to three years of age can be fitted today with soft velvet hats in colors to harmonize with their coats. Some trimmed with ribbon, others with touches of fur. They have been purchased from our regular manufacturer in a quantity for today's selling only, at $3.95.

Every Little Girl or Boy Will Want a Musical Chair.

They come from France and they are just in. We ordered several times the quantity we received.

On this account mothers who desire these for Christmas gifts had best come in today and make their reservations.

They are practical chairs, made of bent wood and reed. When a child sits in them they are taken into Fairyland, for sweet music most mysteriously is heard. These are in sizes for children up to 7 years of age. $9.75.

Sale!

Boys' and Youths' Pajamas of Soft, Warm, Fleecy Flannelette

White with fancy stripes, of the quality that experienced buyers and thoughtful mothers look for. Such a garment and value as this has made many a mother content to say she always shops at "Best's." Sizes 6 to 18 year.

Heretofore $1.25. *Today's Sale Price, 89c*

Proper Sanitary Hair Cutting

The style of the cut is important in having little children's hair cut, but more important still is the use of clean, fresh towels and instruments sterilized for each child. No better day than this, Election Day.

A Sale of 200 Boys' All Wool Suits

Every piece of wool which goes into any of our suits is chemically tested, by boiling out process, so that you may be assured that *every thread* is *ALL WOOL.*

These suits include both the rough and ready Norfolks that boys like, as well as new single-breasted styles full of style and character.

Tans, greys, browns, warm woven cheviots and mixtures.

Every suit in this lot is an investment in the face of the present and future wool conditions.

Sizes 8 to 17 yrs.

No mail orders. *Heretofore $15.00 and $16.50.* Sale Price $11.50

A Sale of Children's Hose
29c a pair
A Decided Price Saving

These fine ribbed cotton hose in pure white, new tan, or fast black, are made extra long and full width. They are a hose suitable for general school wear, as their elasticity goes far toward preventing holes.

IMPORTS RELEASED FOR AMERICAN FIRMS

List of Concerns That Will Receive Goods Bought in Enemy Lands Before April 17.

WAIT NOW ONLY FOR SHIPS

Large Consignment from Germany and Austria Have Been Held Back at Rotterdam.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—By agreement between the Governments of the United States and the Netherlands, with the assent of Great Britain, large quantities of German and Austrian made goods bought by American importers before the United States entered the war, which have been detained at Rotterdam because the British Government would not promise that they should have free passage, will be released as soon as ships are available for the purpose.

These goods are valued at $1,725,030, and 116 American firms are directly benefited. The goods embrace toys, Christmas novelties, scientific instruments, and other products in the exportation of which Germany and Austria led the world before the outbreak of the war. Negotiations covering several months preceded the consent of the British Government to the exportation of the goods, to which immunity from confiscation had been refused because they were of enemy origin. In its final note to the United States Government the British Government said that it would offer no further objection to the shipment of certain lots of German and Austrian products at Rotterdam paid for by American importers prior to April 7, 1917, the day after the United States entered the war. Proof of payment was required.

A small number of cases, about which full proofs of payment were unavailable when the list was submitted to the British Embassy on Sept. 29, have been reserved for later consideration.

List of Importers.

The names of the importers, their addresses, the class, amount, and the approximate value of the goods are as follows:

Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn, N. Y., 2 cases of paper, eggs and ironware, valued at 100 marks.

American Bead Company, New York, 6 cases of glassware, valued at 16,880 florins.

American Import Company, San Francisco, Cal., 1 case of cotton yarns, valued at 450 florins.

Basket Importing Company, New York, 33 cases of paperware, toys, and earthenware, valued at 3,090 florins, and 346 cases of basketware, woodenware, paperware, &c., valued at 13,796 florins.

Gustave G. Berger, New York, 7 cases of woodenware, valued at 1,593.87 marks; 2 cases of wooden goods, valued at 668.40 marks; 1 case of china goods, valued at 179.40 marks; 6 cases of clocks, valued at 1,648.20 marks; 4 cases of china, valued at 897.40 marks; 11 cases of china, valued at 1,863.50 marks; 2 cases of woodenware, valued at 129.77 marks; 1 case wooden goods, valued at 344.60 marks, and 4 cases of earthenware, valued at 400.50 kronin.

Richard Best, New York, 35 cases of stationery, valued at 18,722.65 marks.

Birth & Wachenheim, New York, four packages of paper, gelatine, valued at 400 florins.

L. D. Block & Co., New York, 2 cases of chinaware, valued at 94 florins.

Blumenthal & Co., New York, nine cases of buttons, valued at [illegible] kronen.

Boye Bondy, New York, twenty-two cases of gloves, valued at 101,000 florins.

Bergdolt & Co., New York, 2 cases large number packages of toys, crockery, cottonware, &c., valued at 1,211,455 marks.

George H. Bowman, Cleveland, Ohio, 103 cases porcelain, valued at 8,960 florins.

C. Bruno and Son, Inc., New York, 131 cases of accordions and harmonicas, valued at 45,000 marks; two cases of violin accessories, valued at 1,658.65 marks; eleven cases of accordians, valued at 4,788.39 marks; twenty-one cases of brass band instruments, valued at 9,071 marks.

Buegeleisen & Jacobson, New York, twenty-nine cases of musical instruments and parts, valued at 8,727.75 kronen, and fifty-five cases of musical instruments and parts, valued at 51,572.05 marks.

Richard C. Burns, New York, four cases of gloves, valued at 8,590 florins.

Butler Brothers, New York, 109 cases of toys and crockery, valued at 10,900 florins.

H. B. Claflin Corporation, New York, 27 cases needles, pins, and ribbons, valued at 13,000 florins.

Dieckerhoff & Co., New York, 6 cases of buttons and leatherware, valued at 876,171 marks, and 254 cases of cotton goods, hardware, celluloid ware, glass beads, cotton yarn, kid curlers, and buttons, valued at 9,164 kronen.

M. Doob & Co., New York, 6 cases of cotton laces, valued at 22,980.95 marks, and 82 cases of cotton and linens, laces, cotton and silk laces, valued at 139,442 marks.

Ebeling & Reuss, New York, 24 cases of porcelain, valued at 2,914.20 marks.

Marshall Field Consignment.

Marshall Field & Co., New York, 1,378 packages of linenware, toys, glassware, ironware, paperware, buttons, porcelain, cotton goods, steelware, ribbons, leather goods, tinware, gloves, stockings, perfumery, soap, mercery, carpets, stationery, silverware, knives, basketware, needles, strawboard, bronzeware, metalware, wall paper, and fancy goods, value to be ascertained.

Carl Fischer, New York, 39 cases of musical instruments valued at 24,646.15 marks; 1 case of paperware, valued at 382.00 marks, and 1 case of music ware, valued at 342 marks.

Flexity Company, Cleveland, Ohio, 20 cases of paper, valued at 1,992.25 marks.

W. E. Flory & Co., New York, 9 cases of glass beads, valued at 6,826.15 kronen, and 2 cases of scissors, valued at 556.50 marks.

S. Gabriel & Sons, New York, 8 cases of chromos, valued at 5,022 florins.

Rudolf Gaertner, New York, 58 packages of porcelain and toys, valued at 3,360 florins.

Gimbel Brothers, New York, 34 cases of toys, valued at 5,022 florins.

Henry Glass & Co., New York, 3 cases of linens, valued at 2,072 florins.

Otto Goetz, New York, 463 cases of crockery and 154 cases of hollow glass, valued at 101,544.48 marks and 36,822.54 kronen.

Graham & Zenger, New York, 211 cases of hollow glass and 173 cases of porcelain, valued at 110,550 florins.

William R. Grats Import Company, New York, 7 cases of violins, valued at 2,311 marks; 2 cases of musical instruments, valued at 1,880 marks, and 2 cases of accordions, valued at 982.70 marks.

Wolf Gruenbaum, New York, 100 cases of wine, valued at 2,400 florins.

Adolph Hartung & Co., Philadelphia, 14 cases of paper, valued at 10,133.90 florins.

A. S. Hermann, New York, 143 cases of woodenware and cigarette paper, valued at 56,950 florins; 9 cases of ironware, brushes, and linenware, valued at 4,250 florins, and 198 cases of linenware, cotton goods, brushes, gloves, knives, clocks, and ironware, valued at 115,020 florins.

Hollander & Sons, New York, 2 cases of artificial flowers, valued at 500 florins.

Cornelius Kahlen, New York, 16 cases of parchment paper, valued at 5,307.50 marks.

S. Katz & Co., New York, 7 cases of glass buttons, valued at 1,310 florins.

Kaufmann Brothers & Bondy, New York, 2 cases of pipes, valued at 1,533.55 kronen; 2 cases of woodware, valued at 965 kronen, and 8 cases of tobacco pipes, valued at 1,191.44 kronen.

Keuffel & Esser Company, New York, 20 cases of drawing paper and stationery, valued at 3,300 florins, and 318 packages of instruments, drawing paper, steelware, mercury, colors, machinery parts, books, and measuring rods and rules, valued at 43,300 florins.

The Kinney & Levan Company, Cleveland, Ohio, 184 packages of porcelain, valued at 19,496 florins.

The Kny-Scheerer Company, New York, 12 cases of bone apparatus, tinware, porcelain, ironware, and glassware valued at 1,800 florins.

F. A. Kocf & Co., New York, 7 cases of ironware valued at 5,420 florins.

The William Koch Importing Company, Baltimore, 95 cases of toys valued at 9,278.67 marks.

S. S. Kresge Company, Detroit, Mich., 1,300 packages of harmonicas, porcelain, woodware, glass pearls, toys, knives, paperware, brushes, steelware, earthware, mercery, tinware, pins, slate pencils, and metal ware valued at 125,552 florins.

J. & D. Lehmann Company, New York, 87 cases of cotton goods and gloves valued at 250,829.68 marks.

Lehman, Meiss & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, 2 cases of gloves valued at 1,010 florins.

Lewis & Locke, New York, goods, nature not stated, valued at 164,757.60 marks.

Los Angeles Notion Company, Los Angeles, Cal., 1 case of stockings valued at 360 florins.

A. H. Mansbach, New York, 18 cases of gloves valued at 36,570 florins.

Charles Meyer & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., 4 cases of toys valued at 1,299.95 marks; 5 cases of china valued at 2,621.90 marks, and 2 cases of glass and baskets valued at 547 marks.

M. and C. Mayer, New York, 4 cases of gloves valued at 6,067.50 marks.

Moller, Kokeritz & Co., New York, 29 cases of cigar bands, labels, and strips valued at 22,883.65 marks.

H. K. Mulford Company, Philadelphia, 2 cases of filter paper valued at 540 florins; 5 cases of pepton valued at 13,500 florins, and 2 cases of filter candles valued at 5,115 florins.

Hamm & Singer, New York, 31 cases of buttons valued at 5,400 florins; 15 cases of glass buttons valued at 3,900 florins, and 3 cases of cotton goods valued at 900 florins.

Neuss, Hesslein & Co., New York, 80 cases of linenware valued at 60,337.25 kronen 59,675.35 marks and 4,383.24 francs.

New York Merchandise Company, New York, 9 cases of steelware, harmonicas, and glassware valued at 2,750 florins.

William R. Noe & Sons, New York, 278 cases of hollow glass valued at 8,420 florins.

Joseph L. Porter Company, Inc., 2 cases of pins valued at 457 florins.

The Prager Company, New York, 829 packages of paper valued at 27,814.01 marks.

Cases of Machinery.

Robert Reiner Importing Company, Weehawken Heights, N. J., 233 cases of machinery valued at 179,300 florins.

J. M. Robinson Norton Company, Louisville, Ky., 4 cases of gloves valued at 2,008.75 florins.

P. Rossner & Brother, New York, 7 cases of linens valued at 6,800 florins.

J. L. Rossman & Co., New York, 5 casks of wine and 100 casks of liquors valued at 2,273 florins.

J. H. Roth & Co., Peoria, Ill., 1 case of decorated porcelain valued at 128 marks and 3 cases of decorated chinaware and 43 cases of chinaware, (11 cases of white and the remaining decorated,) valued at 8,534.23 kronen.

Samstag & Hilder Brothers, New York, 193 cases of fashionery hairpins and needles, glassware, &c., needles, mercery, and cotton goods, glass and pins, and commercial glassware, valued at 107,500 florins.

Julius Schmid, Inc., New York, 5 cases of thermometers valued at 500 florins.

William C. Schoenemann, Philadelphia, 10 cases of toys valued at 1,650 florins.

Schofield & Walters, New York, two cases of linen valued at 1,505.70 marks.

Schussel & Manly, New York, three cases of umbrella handles valued at 3,405 kronen.

F. A. O. Schwartz, New York, nineteen cases of toys valued at 3,003 florins.

Scientific Materials Company, Pittsburgh, Penn., three cases of pipentten, filterware, and glassware, valued at 3,073.85 marks, and three cases valued at 349.63 marks.

C. Silverman, New York, fifty-four cases of porcelain valued at 7,000 florins, and 823 cases of toys and crockery, &c., valued at 47,182 florins.

M. Silvermann & Co., Philadelphia, fourteen cases of toys, gloves, and paperware, valued at 2,000 florins.

Steinberger & Kalisher, New York, 109 cases of leather gloves, valued at 265,500 florins.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y., thirty-eight cases of toys, crockery, glassware, linen, and laces, valued at 3,040 florins.

Strauss Brothers & Co., New York, 32 cases of harmonicas and musicware, valued at 9,400 marks, and 7 cases of needles, valued at 5,350 marks.

L. Strauss & Sons, New York, 2,571 packages of porcelain, crockery, earthenware, glassware, metalware, toys, and ironware, valued at 226,129.91 marks, 197,914.67 kronen, and 12,155.75 florins.

Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, linenware, valued at 52,900.47 marks.

Strobel, Wilken & Co., New York, 450 packages of toys, dolls, and porcelain, valued at 76,780 marks.

Sullivan & Co., Philadelphia, four packages of cotton goods, valued at 2,000 florins.

C. J. Tagliabue Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1 case of barometers, valued at 57.40 marks.

S. Thanhauser, Philadelphia, 170 cases of toys and glassware, valued at 23,529.25 marks.

B. Tomby, New York, 170 cases of porcelain valued at 18,175.78 marks.

Prescott Townsend, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1 motor cycle valued at 800 florins.

Bernhard Ulmann Co., Inc., New York, 15 cases of needles and linen ware and cotton goods and needles valued at 23,195.50 marks.

A. & H. Veith, New York, 227 cases of posaments, glass pearls, glassware, and glass buttons, valued at 61,100 florins.

J. Ernest Wagner, Philadelphia, 60 cases of linens valued at 114,204.63 marks.

F. Weber & Co., Philadelphia, 5 cases of glass pearls valued at 54.50 kronen.

Jules Wellens Sons, Ltd., Philadelphia, 8 cases of linen ware valued at 5,468 marks.

Charles H. Werner & Sons Co., Detroit, Mich., 2 cases of earthenware valued at 70 florins.

David White, Milwaukee, Wis., 14 cases of toy weather houses valued at 1,200 florins.

Julius Wile & Co., New York, two cases of wines valued at 308 florins.

Alexis Witte Cutlery Company, New York, four cases of steelware valued at 11,217.08 marks.

Max Wocher & Son Company, Cincinnati, one case of glassware valued at 85.50 marks.

Wolf & Co., Philadelphia, five cases of chromos valued at 1,000 florins.

Toys for New York.

Louis Wolf & Co., New York, 4,771 cases of toys, chinaware, &c., valued at 683,038.31 marks.

Rudolph Wurlitzer, Cincinnati, sixteen cases of musical instruments, music goods, musicware, and violin bows, valued at 9,999.25 marks.

Dohrman, Commercial Company, San Francisco, 111 cases of porcelain, valued at 7,982 florins.

T. J. Foley, Philadelphia, 118 cases of tinware valued at 20,415.90 marks.

L. Mendleson & Co., New York, forty-six cases of glassware, glass buttons, cotton goods, and ironware, valued at 35,823.30 marks and 3,395.35 kronen.

T. Buettner & Co., Chicago, five cases of notions, (crochet and embroidery cottons,) two cases of dry goods, (linen towels and toweling,) two cases of notions and one case of notions, (embroidery scissors,) valued at 2,100 florins.

John V. Farwell Company, Chicago, six cases of linenware, valued at 7,005.60 marks, and forty-five cases of toys and crockery, valued at 5,648.33 marks.

Kellogg Switchboard Supply Company, Chicago, two cases of telephone parts, valued at 2,880 florins.

Kuehl Clock Company, Chicago, 127 cases of clocks and seven cases of cuckoo clocks, valued at 93,342.82 marks, and five cases of weatherhouses, twelve cases of clocks, anl two cases of watches, valued at 2,401 florins.

William Lewis & Son, Chicago, two cases of musicware, valued at 895 florins.

Lyon & Healy, Chicago, 132 cases of musical instruments valued at 67,448.37 marks.

Mallinkrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, 20 cases of chemicals valued at 870 florins, and 1 case of newspapers valued at 100 florins.

Louis Merkel, Chicago, 2 cases of mosaic panels valued at 3,200 florins.

John D. Tash & Son, Chicago, 1 case of paprika valued at 100 florins.

York Brothers Company, Chicago, 21 cases of string instruments, musicware, and accordeons valued at 4,786.45 marks.

F. Witt & Co., Chicago, 10 cases gramaphone records valued at 1,[illegible] florins.

N. Wormser, Chicago, 2 cases of postcards valued at 821 marks.

Pitkin & Brooks, Chicago, obtained a permit for the movement of goods of so-called enemy origin, the nature of which was not stated.

Henry Heil Chemical Co., St. Louis, 86 cases of glassware, filter paper, chemical apparatus and chemical instruments valued at 12,401.10 marks from Germany, and 12,442.23 kronen from Austria.

Francis T. Simmons & Co., Inc., Chicago, 5 cases of gloves valued at 8,025 florins.

PLAN TO BUILD UP RESERVE OF OFFICERS

Most of the Men Graduated From Camps to be Called as Needed —Plattsburg Disappointed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Men recommended for commissions at the close of the second series of officers' training camps will be called into active service only as there is actual need for them. Explaining the War Department's policy today, Secretary Baker said it had always been the purpose to build up a reserve of officers by means of the camps, and while some of the second camp will be needed at once, the indications are that a majority of them will be held on the inactive list until the next increment of the national army is organized.

Mr. Baker said he did not know when that would be. The understanding has been that the next call will come soon after the first of the year.

The requirements of the second 500,000 will take up all the graduates of the second series of camps, the officials believe, and also a part of those from the third series, to be supplied mainly from the ranks. The remainder of the third camp men will then constitute the main body of the officers' reserve corps, to be called out for duty as needed.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Nov. 5.—There is bitter disappointment at the training camp here over a new order concerning the commissioning of the students of the second camp, the order, on its face, showing that only about 30 per cent. of the men will receive commissions in the line. It was announced at the beginning of the camp that the Government wanted for training men of more mature years than those in the first camp and promised commissions to all who were recommended.

Tonight, however, there is an indication that commissions will be awarded to about 75 per cent. of the men, army officers composing boards from the Signal Corps and Ordnance Department having arrived here to enroll men for these two units. The men accepted will receive commissions for administrative and technical positions. Next week a Board of Officers will be here to select men for commissions in the Quartermaster Department.

These administrative positions are not to the liking of the students, who desire commissions in the line. Rather than go home and resume civilian life, however, a large number tonight signified their intention of accepting places offered with the Signal Corps and the Ordnance Department.

It is believed commissions will be offered in the line to men who are willing to go on in active duty and await a call. Colonel Wolf tonight stated that he thought before the camp closed on Nov. 26 all would receive a square deal.

Last Honors for 2 French Soldiers.

Funeral services were held yesterday for Joseph Vasseur and G. Fronier, two French soldiers, who after being wounded on the French battlefields and sent to this country with the French officers and soldiers to instruct the American troops, were overcome by illuminating gas in their lodgings here. The services were conducted in an undertaking establishment at 75 West Forty-seventh Street. Chaplain Smith of Governors Island, officiated. Among those present were Colonel Raymond and Lieutenants Girard and Blair of the French Army, H. P. Drowne, and a delegation of the Sons of the American Revolution, and a representative of the French Consul's Office. The coffins were draped in American and French flags. Interment was at Calvary Cemetery.

INTERFERE WITH WAR TESTS

Shipmasters Said to be Violating Restricted Area Law.

Captain W. G. Cutler, United States Naval Supervisor of the harbor, said yesterday that many complaints had been made to him by Colonel C. L. H. Ruggles of the Ordnance Department, in charge of all experiments at the proving grounds, of serious interference in the testing of war materials within a restricted area off Sandy Hook by commanders of ocean craft.

As the interference with the operations of the military authorities violates the act of Congress of last August, providing for a restricted area in the waters southeasterly from Sandy Hook, Ben Matthews, Assistant United States District Attorney, was engaged yesterday to prepare criminal proceedings against the shipmasters complained of by Colonel Ruggles.

The list of offenders is said to include masters of foreign steamships, coastwise passenger steamships, steam yachts, motor launches, houseboats, fishing steamers, and other craft. The maximum punishment is a fine of $500 and six months' imprisonment. The war regulations provide that no vessel shall enter or remain in the designated restricted area from sunrise to sunset.

Please do not ask the Operator for ELECTION RETURNS

IN THE PAST it has been the practice of many subscribers on Election Night to ask the telephone operator for the latest election returns.

UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS this company has endeavored to secure this information by means of special equipment and a special organization gathered for that purpose, and to furnish it to subscribers on request.

UNDER THE PRESENT WAR CONDITIONS neither the equipment nor the organization is available.

IT WILL BE IMPOSSIBLE, therefore for the company to furnish election returns.

To help keep the lines open for more important calls, *please do not ask the operator for returns on Election Night.*

You can still further help to avoid congestion of the lines at this critical period by refraining from calling the newspapers for returns.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

ADVERTISEMENT.

If You Feel "Below Par"

your blood is probably deficient in red cells, and is thin and sluggish, your general health is not good and you probably have many "off" days.

When your vitality is thus lowered, you are easy prey to any disease that comes along, because your resistance is feeble.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

A general health builder for convalescents, weak, run down, anemic and overworked people, and a desirable tonic for invalids, the aged, and delicate children.

It builds, braces and tones. It reconstructs the very stream of life—the blood, by adding to it thousands of new, rich, red blood cells. It also puts iron in the blood—in an easily digested form that is acceptable both to the palate and the stomach.

Study this picture so you will know how real Pepto-Mangan looks.

If you are listless, nervous and lack force, if your appetite is poor, and your energy is low, take a course of Pepto-Mangan. It has brought back the full joy of living to thousands and should do the same for you, unless you have a serious organic disease. Pepto-Mangan has a pleasantly aromatic taste, and cannot impair the digestion or injure the teeth. Its beneficial results are usually soon apparent.

Friendly Warning: *Gude's* is the one genuine Pepto-Mangan, it is sold only in bottles and packages as shown here; never sold in bulk. Reject substitutes. Read circular around bottle. For sale by all druggists.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by

M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York
Manufacturing Chemists

ADVERTISEMENT.

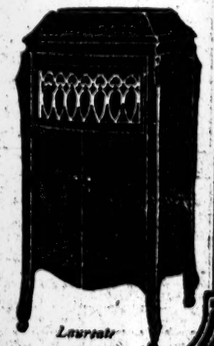
Highest Class Talking Machine In The World

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY
Sonora
CLEAR AS A BELL

The Assistant Music Master

THE Sonora, because of its extraordinarily clear, rich, natural tone, is widely used by singers who find it useful to compare their voices with those of world famous artists; by students of the piano and violin to get the correct tempo and expression, and as a partner for duets.

At the Panama Pacific Exposition Sonora won highest score for tone quality.



Laureate

$50 $55 $60 $80 $105
$110 $140 $155 $175 $200
$250 $375 $500 $1000

Sonora Phonograph Sales Company, Inc.
GEORGE E. BRIGHTSON, *President*

Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street
279 Broadway at Reade Street
50 Broadway (Standard Arcade)
*Brooklyn: 1285 Fulton Street
*Open evenings

N 11

Two Problems Solved

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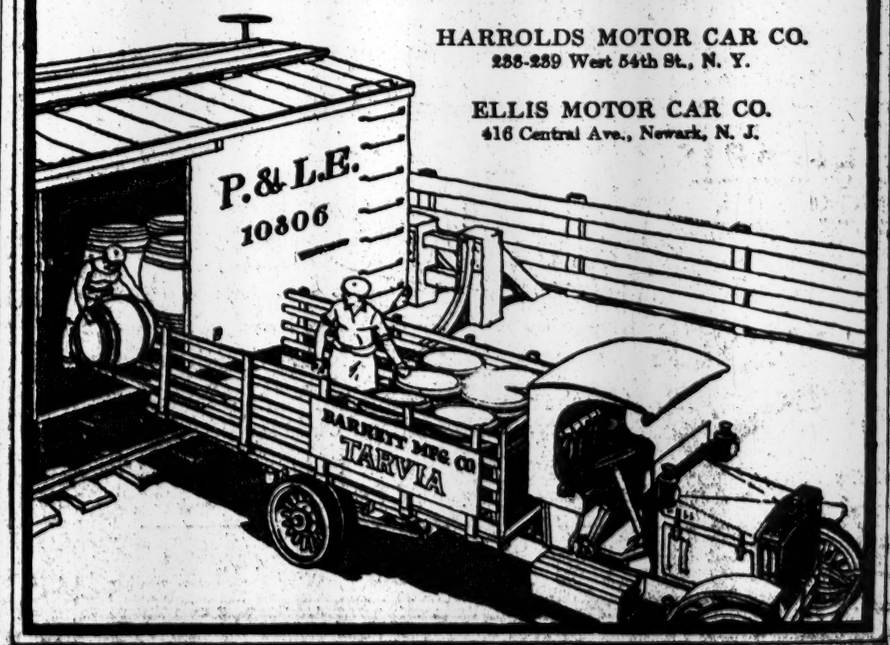

WILD TUMBLE AGAIN HITS WALL STREET

Continued from Page 1.

more disconcerting for the reason that the Street had plenty of hope that the Interstate Commerce Commission would listen to the pleas of the railroad men with kindly ear in the hearings opened at Washington. The news of German troops across the Tagliamento River was received when the liquidation was almost at its height and appeared to stimulate the burst of selling which occurred toward noon, from which the recovery noted was slow.

How Prices of Stocks Fell Off.

The prices at the close for a number of active stocks, with comparisons, are presented in this table:

	Yesterday's Close.	Year's High.	Year's Low.	Yesterday's Net Chge.
American Can	32	53		5
Am. Smelting	71½	112⅜		4⅛
Baldwin Locomotive	61¼	76⅛		3
Bethlehem Steel (B)	76	135½		3¼
Central Leather	61¼	101⅛		4¼
Crucible	51¼	91¼		5
Great Northern pf	91	116¼		3¼
Mex. Marine pf	96½	106½		3½
New York Central	86½	108⅜		2¼
Northern Pacific	84¼	110¼		4
Reading	82	104¾		4
Southern Pacific	79¼	98⅛		2⅝
Union Pacific	110⅜	140⅛		3¼
U. S. Steel	92½	136⅜		2½

The Committee on Business Conduct of the Stock Exchange began late in the afternoon to examine the envelopes filed by the various firms since Friday noon, containing the names of customers for whom stocks were borrowed. The result is expected to be reported to the Governors tomorrow or next day. While short selling played its part in the decline of prices yesterday, it was the general opinion of brokers that none of it represented deliberate attacks on stocks. The covering of short contracts was thought to have helped in the late recovery, with banking support, perhaps, having some influence. Odd-lot houses reported considerable buying for investors. On the curb the oil shrares, particularly Standard Oil issues, were dumped over in quantity, resulting in losses extending from 5 to 20 points, which continued in most cases until the end of the day.

Attention of Stock Exchange Governors was brought yesterday to the fact that the resolution to limit short selling did not apply directly to trading on the floor. The new rule requires that the borrowing of stocks to be used in deliveries on short sales be reported to the Committee on Business Conduct, while thousands of shares could be sold short on the floor and covered before the end of the day without necessitating the borrowing of any stock at all. The operations of big floor traders have frequently been factors of importance in falling markets. The reply was that the authorities have let it be known with emphasis among the members that selling of whatever character is to be watched closely, and this is believed all that is necessary to prevent illegitimate drives at stocks.

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Remittances must be accompanied by name of soldier, the number of his company and that of his regiment. Name of ship must be given if The Times is to be mailed to a man in the United States Navy.

'MISS 1917' A HIT AT THE CENTURY

The Dillingham-Ziegfeld Show Sets a New Mark in Its Kind.

BESSIE McCOY COMES BACK

Lew Fields, Irene Castle, Tortola Valencia, Adolf Bolm, and Scores of Others.

"Miss 1917," a revue in two acts and twenty scenes. Book and lyrics by Guy Bolton and P. G. Wodehouse. Music by Victor Herbert and Jerome Kern.

PRINCIPALS: Lew Fields, Irene Castle, Bessie McCoy Davis, Adolf Bolm, Tortola Valencia, Ann Pennington, Elizabeth Brice, Charles King, Cecil Lean, Cleo Mayfield, Vivienne Segal, Harry Kelly, Arthur Cunningham, George White, Emma Haig, Gus Van, Joe Schenck, Andrew Tombes, Bert Savoy, Joe Brennan, Vera Maxwell, Marion Davies, Leavitt James, Joseph Sparks, Eugene Revere, Gus Stevenson, and Louis Dalm.

It is the ambition of all purveyors of popular spectacles to set a new mark annually. And sometimes they succeed. Last night at the Century was one of the auspicious occasions. Under the Dillingham-Ziegfeld management this house aims to be in the world of the "revue" what it once aspired to be in another world; and with its second annual production it has succeeded beyond question. In sheer area, "Miss 1917" is stupendous; and there is no square foot (or pointed toe) in its vast and multitudinous regions that does not show intelligent, tasteful study brought to a happy issue.

The comedy end of the business, always a ticklish point in such enterprises, is mainly in the hands, and feet, of Lew Fields. And Meyer has come back into his own again. He figures first as proprietor of a pickle farm, the chief products of which are neatly attired "Peaches" and a satire on "Turn to the Right!" Then he is proprietor of the Deluge saloon, mixing war-time drinks and collecting the shot from a dummy—who turns out to be quite the most remarkable tumbler in recent memory. Finally he is proprietor of a hotel beauty parlor, where he puts a permanent wave into the red top of the female impersonator, Bert Savoy, in the same classic manner in which of yore he shaved Vernon Castle in "The Henpecks." It is Fields enlarged and extended to the dimensions of the Century, but still Lew Fields, and at his most excruciating.

But the great surprise and delight of the evening was the coming back of Bessie McCoy Davis. As far as could be seen last night, her years of retirement have passed very lightly over her. After a first faltering moment, she was the old Bessie McCoy again. She is still what she was at first, a dancer as original and unapproached as Fred Stone, with whose style of graceful, fantastic, eccentric disporting hers has very much in common.

She appeared first in a singing dance, "The Old Man in the Moon," and the odd beauty and agile rhythm of her steps made one catch one's breath. The house literally rose to her. As her part in the finale of the first act she did her well-remembered Yama Yama dance, in which the smooth grace and exquisite abandon of her steps run riot in the most bizarre and original of phantasy. And finally she appeared in an imitation of Joe Jackson, in low comedy makeup and baggy, voluminous trousers, revealing a delicious sense of burlesque humor.

The much-heralded Spaniard, Tortola Valencia, had a single number, a Majo dance. The report of her would doubtless be more enthusiastic if it were not for the recent appearance of the Valverde company across Columbus Circle. Tortola avoids the abrupt rhythms and the tang of native character that gave these number its Spanish dancers their appeal of quickening novelty. Her manner is larger, evener and more sustained—if you will, more beautiful. But while it moves one to admiration, it does not stir the pulse.

Irene Castle improvised a "dream-land" dance in waltz measure, in a scene tuned to moonlight and a velvet blue sky. Always the lightest of dancers, with a touch as airy as thistledown, Mrs. Castle here rose into the realms of pure fancy—a disembodied joy, softened to the mood of a nocturne.

Adolf Bolm presented a choreographic poem of the falling leaves, with music by Victor Herbert. The huge disk of the revolving stage was set as a grove of leafless trees, which turned as the dance progressed, always revealing new beauties of landscape, costume, and motion. The scene, by Josef Urban, was of intense and highly colored beauty, and the effect in the ensemble was startlingly magnificent.

These are only a few of the features of the evening which carried the audience, unwearied and alert, from shortly after 8 o'clock until nearly midnight. Hereafter the program will perhaps be curtailed, but it is hard to guess what numbers will be sacrificed. Seldom has an entertainment of this sort been so profusely liberal, so evenly balanced and sustained.

MISCHA LEVITZKI PLAYS.

Young Pianist Excels in a Recital of the Old Masters.

Mischa Levitzki, a young pianist who has won solid admiration early in his career, played the old masters, Beethoven and Schubert, with a beauty masterfully unadorned, save for the last few, like "Erl King," arranged by Liszt, before an audience of uncommon quality and size at Aeolian Hall last evening. The young artist's oddly mature composure was tested by mishaps with pedals and a broken chair, that had to be remedied in pauses of the program. Some distinguished rivals in New York's international wartime colony heard him, as did the deans of the musical faculty of both Columbia and the Institute.

Among the Beethoven pieces, after the interrupted C minor variations and F major andante, a charming bit from the "Ecossaises," with its borrowed Scotch airs, was enthusiastically encored. The sonata, "Apassionata," Op. 57, was a performance illuminating in its clearness and devotion to ideals of the elder days of art, its breadth of style gained by simple means, its passion pianistic, never torn to tatters of orchestral imitation. In the Schubert afte rpieces were two of the "Musical Moments," the B flat impromptu, and arrangements of a "Gallop March" and "Soirée de Vienne."

Houdini Feat for Antilles Benefit.

To advertise the benefit performance at the Hippodrome next Sunday for the families of the Antilles' victims, Harry Houdini, a performer of trick magic, let himself be tied in a straitjacket yesterday noon and raised thirty feet in the air by a subway derrick at Forty-sixth Street and Broadway. Then he wriggled out of the jacket and scattered handbills announcing the performance upon the heads of the crowd.

James Lowell Putnam, Colonel Harry Dey, Lieutenant John Donovan, and other speakers had also been expected to address the crowd on the double subject of Mayor Mitchel and the Antilles victims, but, having understood that the meeting was to take place four blocks further south, they arrived after the crowd had disappeared.

BEATRICE HERFORD AGAIN.

Inimitable in Two of Her New Monologues at the Palace.

Beatrice Herford, whose genius for characterisation has been proven many a time and oft, reappeared at the Palace yesterday afternoon with a trio of new monologues. Two of them are excellent—one dealing with the intricacies of choosing wallpaper and the other having for its central character a garrulous woman at a boarding house table. In the third Miss Herford ventures into the higher social strata, and is not quite at her happiest. She has always been at her best in delineating the ways and weaknesses of the folks next door, and her first two offerings, in which she clings to this field, are inimitable.

Evelyn Nesbit returns to sing and dance with a new youth, one Bobby O'Neill, and Maurice and Miss Walton are present for a second week. There are also the Misses Campbell and a mystery melodrama entitled "In the Dark."

50 MORE SALOONS CLOSED.

Dry Zone Extended Again in Hoboken and Weehawken.

Fifty more saloons in Hoboken and Weehawken were closed at midnight for the duration of the war by an order extending the "dry zone" around the army piers to those of the Lamport & Holt Steamship Company at the foot of Fifteenth Street, Hoboken. An official order for the extension of the zone was sent from the Department of Justice through District Attorney Charles F. Lynch of Newark, who went to Hoboken yesterday and told the saloonkeepers that they would not be allowed to open after midnight.

Only sixty saloons are now left open in Hoboken of 338 in business last week before the enforcement of the orders establishing a "dry zone" around the army piers. No saloon has been closed yet in West Hoboken, although the last order extends the zone within its limits. About forty saloons in Weehawken are closed by the extension. Saloonkeepers will protest against the extension.

TWO KILLED IN AUTO CRASH.

Brooklyn Men Meet Instant Death When Car Strikes Pole.

Two men were instantly killed at Glen Cove yesterday morning when an automobile containing four men and a woman struck a trolley pole at what is known as The Place. The others in the car escaped injury. The men killed were Frank Nosmoski of 570 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn, and Adam Selick of 134 Greenpoint Avenue, Brooklyn. Others in the car were Miss Lillian Latile of 134 Greenpoint Avenue, George Malevito of Glen Cove, and John Moss of 93 Russell Street, Brooklyn. The latter was the driver of the car.

The occupants of the car had been visiting a Mrs. Sherley at Glen Cove, and started for home about 4 o'clock. They were taking Malevito to his home, when something went wrong, and the car crashed into the pole.

Mrs. Cone-Baldwin's Recital.

Mrs. Carelyn Cone-Baldwin, a pianist new to New York concert halls, gave a recital in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon in which she presented an ambitious program. There were Liszt's arrangement of Bach's G minor organ fugue, MacDowell's "Sonata Eroica," Schumann's "Papillons" and pieces by Chopin, Rubinstein, Liszt, Gans, Balakireff and MacDowell. Mrs. Baldwin gave an unaffected and pleasing performance, often sympathetic, as was especially the case in MacDowell's sonata. In Bach's fugue she did not show all the grandeur of the proportions in which it is built; there was more of the romantic imagination in her playing of the fugue.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Grace George's production of "The Highway," the new Bernstein play, will be made at the Playhouse on the night of Tuesday, Nov. 13.

The Star Gazer," the score of which was composed by Franz Lehar, had its first performance last night at New London, Conn. John Charles Thomas, Beth Lydy, and John T. Murray are featured in the cast.

A benefit performance for the Seaside Home for Crippled Children, at Arverne, L. I., will be given at the Strand Theatre on Friday, Nov. 30, at 10 A. M.

The three hundredth performance of "Oh, Boy!" at the Princess Theatre, will be reached at tomorrow's matinee.

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NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. All Seats 50c to $2. All That's Best in Musical Comedy. Klaw & Erlanger's Production Par Excellence. The Riviera Girl
Music Kalman. Book & Lyrics Bolton & Wodehouse. Theatre Pays Government Tax on $2.50 Orchestra Seats.
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE ROOF MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC
EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:20. EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY
JULIA SANDERSON JOSEPH CAWTHORN and 4 Times in The Musical Comedy HAMILTON ROMP.
GEO. COHAN THEA. B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:20 M. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:15. EXTRA HOLIDAY MAT. TODAY. THE FUNNIEST PLAY IN TOWN
Here Comes the Bride
KNICKERBOCKER Theatre, B'way at 38th St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
GEORGE M. COHAN in his new play
ARTISS 'HAMILTON'
FOLLOWED BY FOOLER AND TRUER THAN 'DISRAELI.'"—Times.
GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
BOOTH TARKINGTON and JULIAN STREET'S GREAT COMEDY
The Country Cousin
With ALEXANDRA CARLISLE
LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:20. MATINEE TODAY, 2:20.
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NEXT FRIDAY NIGHT, SEATS NOW
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IN A NEW COMEDY
"The Wooing of Eve"
by J. HARTLEY MANNERS
Noteworthy Cast Includes A. E. ANSON
CRITERION B'WAY, 44th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:30
THE LOVE DRIVE
with FRED NIBLO & VIOLET HEMING
HUDSON West 44th St. Evgs. at 8:20. FIRST MAT. TOMORROW, 2:30.
BEGINNING TONIGHT
SELWYN & CO. PRESENT
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HARRIS West 42d St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. LAST 2 TIMES
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"Broken Threads"
"Another real American play."—Herald.
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A Tailor-Made Man GRANT MITCHELL
Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years.
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DAVID BELASCO presents
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PARK 58TH ST., CIRCLE. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. & Sat. at 2:15
New York's Musical Sensation
VALVERDE'S FANTASTIC REVIEW
THE Land of Joy
with L'ARGENTINA
Greatest of All Spanish Dancers
SEATS NOW FOR FIRST 4 WEEKS.
NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT, 8:15
FIRST VALVERDE CONCERT
BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. ELECTION DAY MATINEE TODAY. Mts. Today, Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
Polly With a Past
REPUBLIC THEATRE, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
On With the Dance
WITH AN ALL STAR CAST.
ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Business Before Pleasure
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr
Fred Stone JACK O' LANTERN
GLOBE B'way 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2
THE MOST (WONDERFUL, LAVISH, FASCINATING, COLOSSAL, GORGEOUS) PRODUCTION
IN HISTORY OF AMERICAN STAGE.
CHU CHIN CHOW MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE COMPANY of 200
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MARIE DORO
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Faversham In a new play "THE OLD COUNTRY."
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
48th ST. THEA. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Extra Mat. TODAY.
John BARRYMORE Constance COLLIER Lionel BARRYMORE
IN Peter Ibbetson
BIJOU 45th St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.
THE TORCHES With LESTER
"Finest play in years."—De Foe, World.
SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY.
SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Today, Tom'w & Sat. 2. LEE & J. SHUBERT'S
MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION
MAYTIME
Tingling Music. Charming Story. 100% Talent.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.
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BROADHURST 44th, W. of Broadway. Phone Bryant 10. Evgs 8:20. Mat. Today
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Mr. Faversham Presents Bernard Shaw's
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By Wm. Le Baron & Victor Herbert.
Mr. Herbert directing First Night.
PLAYHOUSE West 48th St. Evs. 8:15. Xtra Mat. Today 2:15.
Grace George
and her Playhouse Company in
EVE'S DAUGHTER
MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Oliver Morosco's Laughing Sensation
LOMBARDI, Ltd.
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LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
EXTRA MAT. TODAY (Election Day)
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LEAVE IT TO JANE
"Leave It to Jane" is preferable to most musical comedies. It is another evidence that better taste is finding its way into this popular branch of theatre entertainment."—Louis De Foe, World.
BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:35. Mats. Today, Tom'w & Sat.
GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER
Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats Today, Tom'w & Sat. 2:30
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in EYES OF YOUTH
ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
The Very Idea
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Mats. Today, Tom'w & Wed. 2:15.
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THURS. EVE., Nov. 15, at 8:15.. L'ELISIR D'AMORE
Hempel, Sparkes; Caruso, Scotti, Didur. Cd. Papi.
FRI. EVE., Nov. 16, at 8:15..... LA BOHEME
Alda, Miller (debut); McCormack, De Luca, Chalmer (debut), Segurola, Malatesta. Cond., Papi.
SAT. MAT., Nov. 17, at 2..... FAUST
Farrar, Delaunois, Howard; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Monteux (debut).
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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 6, 1917.

BENNETT'S PART.

The enemy of the United States in this war has lent a hand to every candidate but MITCHEL. The more intelligent and far-seeing supporters of the Kaiser are for HYLAN, because, as the German-American Democracy points out in its circular, they cannot afford to tie themselves up to HILLQUIT. Those who pray for immediate peace, a German peace, support HILLQUIT. Mr. BENNETT has been gently dealt with in the exposures of subterranean activity, because his candidacy is not important enough to attract much attention; but there was a time when it was of use, and that was when it was employed to defeat MITCHEL for the Republican nomination. After the primary one of the exultant friends of Kaiserism was so overjoyed that he sent this taunting telegram, signed "G. WENTE," to Mayor MITCHEL:

> Primary results in Kings County indicate that Brownsville anti-conscription Republicans and Williamsburg's pro-German Republicans have practically resolved that so expert a soldier as Mayor MITCHEL shall be detained no longer from France.

This impudent boast of the influence of the nation's enemy in deciding the affairs of New York was no exaggeration. BENNETT got 20,588 votes in Brooklyn and MITCHEL 13,401. BENNETT got that majority just where "G. WENTE" said he did, from the "Williamsburg pro-Germans." The great German wards of Brooklyn are the Nineteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-second. In the Nineteenth BENNETT got 919 votes and MITCHEL 97; in the Twentieth, BENNETT got 2,262 and MITCHEL 549; in the Twenty-second BENNETT got 1,593 and MITCHEL 596. As for the Brownsville anti-conscriptionists, "G. WENTE" gave them too much credit, for most of them stayed home. BENNETT got 581 votes in that district and MITCHEL 596. It was not the Russian Jews but the "Williamsburg pro-Germans" who swept Brooklyn for BENNETT. The Brownsville men stayed home, but the Germans went to the polls by the thousand, armed with knives for MITCHEL. That is how BENNETT was nominated.

Any one who votes for BENNETT today should do so with the clear understanding that in so doing he is helping the "Williamsburg pro-Germans" to complete the work for the Kaiser that they began so efficiently when they used the Republican Party to punish MITCHEL for his Americanism. He probably will not have their company. Having accomplished their purpose of beating MITCHEL with BENNETT, they have no further interest in BENNETT. No doubt many of them will take the advice of the German-American Democracy and vote for HYLAN on the ground that "citizens of German descent" must stand together. For the citizen who does not wish his vote to count in aid of the nation's enemy there is only one way open—to vote for the only candidate who has not been used by the disloyal, JOHN PURROY MITCHEL.

A WEAPON FOR THE NEXT WAR.

The semi-official Cologne Gazette announces that Germany must take over the colonies of Great Britain, France, Belgium, and Portugal in Africa. The first impulse is to laugh at this solemn announcement and to dismiss it as mere braggadocio. But a reading of it shows that it is put forth in all seriousness and is based on a consideration of Germany's needs. The German state of mind toward the rest of the world was never better revealed, nor the intolerable menace under which other nations must continue to lie until the German terror is laid.

The argument is that the efficiency of the African soldier under European management has been demonstrated by the war. If Germany had had a colonial army five times the size of the one she had, the Entente would not have been able to bring large colonial forces to Europe. Germany, therefore, overlooked a potential source of strength, and must not overlook it in preparing for the next war. This next war is simply taken for granted, as it is in all similar German pronouncements of policy. After this war is over Germany must have a strong colonial army, to strengthen her position and at the same time weaken that of her enemies, who must never again be allowed to bring colored troops to their aid in Europe." The fact that this war is merely preliminary to Germany's next stride is not argued, but assumed, as a matter past discussion. To prepare for the next stride, it is necessary to prevent the Allies, in their next defense against Germany, from using this particular weapon; Germany must learn the lessons of this war in preparing for the next, and this is one of them. In order effectively to nullify this source of Entente strength in the next war, it is necessary that "such of these natives as have hitherto not been subject to Germany must come under her rule, while all foreign colonies which have made war against German colonies must become German property."

The fact that Germany will not be able to carry out this intention is of no moment. The momentous thing is her view of colonies as simply weapons in the endless series of wars which her ambitions involve. There is no arguing with such a state of mind; it is necessary to disarm it by force. The way to do that is to take away from her the colonies she thinks of only as weapons in her wars of the world and put them in the hands of nations which will think of them as breeding places of civilization and peace.

TWO CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Two constitutional amendments will be submitted to the people today. Amendment Number Two gives the other cities of the first class the right now possessed by this city of excluding water supply bonds in reckoning the constitutional debt limit. Only two cities, Buffalo and Rochester, are of the class in question, and Buffalo was a first-class city when the present constitutional provision, limiting the exemption to New York, was adopted. The plan found good for New York should be extended to Buffalo, which needs the relief proposed, and to Rochester. Vote Yes.

Amendment Number One is the woman suffrage amendment, beaten in 1915. There was sound reason to beat it then, and there is more and sounder reason to beat it now. It is an impertinence, a distraction, and a division, when the country should be united on the cardinal and sole purpose of winning the war. The additional cost of doubling or more than doubling the electorate is a sufficient reason in itself. Already it costs this country as much to put one soldier in the field as it costs Germany to put fourteen soldiers and three-tenths. And wherever female suffrage prevails the cost of State government has been greatly increased.

The State has troubles enough without admitting a lot of new voters. Judging the feminine suffragists by their leaders, they have been, as a class, pacifists and enemies of preparedness. Remember that Mrs. CATT said in September, 1914, that "we are loath to recognize the Red Cross because it comes from war"; that in December, 1915, she told the State Suffrage Association to "have a printed card to give to people who ask you to do any other work, saying that on account of the deferred enfranchisement of women you must refuse." Only last May she was complaining that "women are asked to mobilize their forces in aid of a Government which has wronged them." After Miss RANKIN had wept because she couldn't stand by her country, Mrs. CATT said that "if Miss RANKIN voted for war, she would offend the pacifists; if she voted against it, she would offend the militarists."

This year of all years these doubtful and not at all doubtful recruits to the electorate must be refused. Too many of the active workers in the cause are pacifists. Hillquitism and pacifism and pro-Germanism must not be doubled. The men are doing the fighting. They should do the voting.

The majority in 1915 in New Jersey against woman suffrage was 51,108, in Massachusetts 133,467, in Pennsylvania 55,686, in New York 194,984. In Maine last September it was 18,234, almost 2 to 1. The East will have none of it. Even Iowa beat it in 1916 by 10,341. Judging by other States, it should be worse whipped in New York today than it was in 1915. Michigan gave a majority of only 760 against it in 1912, of 96,144 in 1913. Ohio's adverse majority of 87,455 in 1912 was swollen to 182,905 in 1914. A good example for New York. Be sure to vote No.

AIDS TO GERMAN THINKING.

American soldiers are in the trenches in France, confronting the soldiers of Germany. Evidence of their presence at the battle front is to be found in the list of casualties given out by the War Department and published yesterday. In a sudden German attack upon this line, three American soldiers were killed, five were wounded, twelve are reported captured or missing.

Why are American soldiers on French soil fighting against Germans? President WILSON told the reason in his address to Congress on April 2. He told of the many protests we had made against the lawless methods of submarine warfare adopted by Germany, of the broken pledge, of the announcement from Berlin, Feb. 1., that all restrictions would be cast aside. He told Congress that "vessels of every kind, whatever their flag, their character, their destination, their errand, had been ruthlessly sent to the bottom without warning and without thought of help or mercy for those on board, the vessels of friendly neutrals along with those of belligerents." He declared that Germany was waging war against all nations, that "the challenge is to all mankind." In deciding upon our course of action the President said that there is one choice we cannot make; "we are incapable of making; we will not choose the path of submission and suffer the most sacred rights of our nation and of our people to be ignored or violated." Then he said:

> With a profound sense of the solemn and even tragical character of the step I am taking, and of the grave responsibilities which it involves, but in unhesitating obedience to what I deem my constitutional duty, I advise that the Congress declare the recent course of the Imperial German Government to be in fact nothing less than war against the Government and the people of the United States; that it formally accept the status of belligerent which has thus been thrust upon it; and that it take immediate steps not only to put the country in a more thorough state of defense, but also to exert all its power and employ all its resources to bring the Government of the German Empire to terms and end the war.

That explains why we are at war with Germany, why American troops are in France.

The sector of the French trenches where the American troops are doing their duty is more than 3,000 miles away. How did our soldiers get there? They were conveyed on American transports, convoyed by vessels of the American Navy, under American command. There are many thousands of American soldiers in France, and every one of the transports conveying them reached its destination, not a soldier was lost. Yet these transports traversed the German "barred zone," passed through waters included within the limits of the submarine blockade declared by Germany against France and Great Britain. This is absolute proof, proof beyond all contradiction, that the German submarine blockade is ineffective against the transporting of troops and munitions to France, just as it is ineffective against the transporting of foodstuffs and supplies to Great Britain. German submarine warfare has failed. But it was Germany's "last throw," it was resorted to in desperation when military defeat on land was foreseen. It was adopted in violation of law, of the law of nations and the law of GOD. But Germany was desperate. It was her "last throw."

We recite these facts as an aid to German processes of thought, which are often perverse. We ask Germans to observe that we went to war because of her intolerable provocations, and second that we are able to make war against her, to send troops to France, in spite of her submarine blockade, which was her last desperate resort.

Even the ordinary German mind should be capable of completing the process of reasoning. With three-quarters of the world against her, with the United States ready to add two millions of men to the allied forces and to spend billions of money to conquer her, with this demonstration that her last measure of defense has failed her, what hope has she of any issue of the war save disastrous defeat for herself?

The Allies are not expecting her speedy defeat, they do not count on that. But they are marshaling their forces to make her defeat sure. We are not considering how the Germans are going to get through this Winter. It will be hard, there will be suffering, distress, and starvation. But we may admit that somehow they will get through. What we ask the Germans to think about is how they are going to get through the second Winter, the Winter of 1918-19.

A GERMAN PEACE AND CONFISCATION.

In Madison Square Garden Mr. FRANK A. SIEVERMAN, Socialist candidate for Controller, tried to explain the refusal of Mr. HILLQUIT to buy a Liberty bond. It was not "because he wished to withhold ammunition and supplies from the boys who have been torn from our homes to fight the battle of capitalism." Unfortunately, that was just why Mr. HILLQUIT refused. This war for democracy is to the Socialists "a crime." Sophisticating the Socialist opposition to the war, Mr. HILLQUIT and the Socialists wish to leave "the boys" naked to the Germans. Mr. SIEVERMAN went on to preach confiscation:

> The stand of Mr. HILLQUIT and of the Socialist Party is that we say to the capitalists, "You capitalists, your capitalistic Government, that comes into our homes and conscripts the lives of our sons, so shall you conscript wealth." We would summon Mr. CARNEGIE and say to him, "ANDY, how much do you require to live? Not on the east side, not in the Bronx, but just where you are, on Fifth Avenue? We would not take from you one lump of sugar, but how much, $15,000 or $20,000 or $25,000, do you require yearly to keep your antiquated soul in your capitalistic body?" Then we would take the rest of his income. That is not being done, and that is why we Socialists do not buy war bonds.

Thus do the Socialists defend their attempt to destroy patriotism and help the enemies of their country, if they have any country but Germany, by attempting to destroy thrift, enterprise, progress, the free opportunity of the honest to rise in the world, to create industries, to employ labor, to add to the productive wealth and resources of the nation. Mr. CARNEGIE was as poor as the poorest when he began his career. By hard thought and hard work, by the imagination to foresee and the capacity to use the great future in store for the iron and steel industry, by a quick perception of inventions and new processes, he built up an enormous industry, created productive wealth, which is still at work, which has distributed and is distributing vast sums to labor. He succeeded splendidly, though he was more than once on the edge of failure. He was one of a thousand, of a hundred thousand, of a million, of all the men who try to make something grow where nothing grew before, who adventure boldly into unbeaten paths.

If many or most of them fail, each one has found employment for some of the otherwise unemployed, has had his part in encouraging the opportunities and the advantages of others, in bettering the community. Without such men America would be a stagnant and lifeless country. Instead of howling at all those better off than themselves, as the Socialists do, instead of ranting on platforms, nursing and disseminating the discontent of ignorance, laziness, and envy, these men work and plan. They make. They create legions of new tasks, new chances of economic and social advancement rise in their footsteps. Few of them reach great wealth, but, be their wealth small or great, it is productive. It is used in trade and business. It feeds and clothes. Their prosperity is scattered and shared by millions of men and women.

If somebody should say to Mr. HILLQUIT, "How much do you require to live?" what would be his answer? How would he like to have, let us say "the capitalists," ask him: "How much do you require yearly to keep your socialistic soul in your socialistic body?" No, these thunderers at capitalism are mighty careful to hang on to their own piece of it, in Mr. HILLQUIT's case a fat one.

Mr. SIEVERMAN's little excursion into confiscation "evoked wild cheers." The patriotic and thrifty citizens of New York should be grateful for this final demonstration of socialism. The Socialist theory of the war is exactly that of the Leninites. The Socialist attacks on "capitalism" are worthy of the Soviet. This is a "bourgeois" city. So it will show itself to be at the polls today.

ELECT JUDGE ORDWAY.

Judge SAMUEL H. ORDWAY, appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District to fill a vacancy, is a candidate for re-election. No man deserves it more. In his brief service on the bench he has won even greater laurels than his distinction at the bar had led it to expect. His intellect has a sort of crystalline clearness. He is courteous, learned, fair, impartial, industrious, just. He has won the respect and the confidence of the bar, suitors and jurors in his court, and of the public. He has shown an unusual fitness for the bench, and should be kept on it.

THE STOCK MARKET DECLINE.

The continuance of the decline of security prices disturbs many who think more of securities than of commodities, and more of profits through prices than of winning the war. Those who are alarmed by the fall cannot fail to observe, if they reflect, that the fall in security prices has least effect where it might be thought to have most, and most effect where it is of the least importance. Wholesalers in securities have incomparably more to lose than others, in both money and professional credit, but are indifferent to the fall in security prices. The spokesman for all of them said publicly the other day, in time for all to take notice and apply the remedy, if they were wise enough, that the price of securities counted for nothing in comparison with winning the war. The war is not won by securities, whether they are high or low. The war is won with goods which come out of factories as much as by the men in the trenches.

There is nothing the matter with the production of goods. The factories and mines are all right, and there is still room to believe that the workers are all right. There have been too many strikes, more than the leaders have countenanced. That is the true weak spot in the situation, but it has encouraging signs. If labor is as true to its country as it is to its class—and there are signs that is true, or will be true when labor appreciates that putting class above country is disloyalty—then the security market can be left to its vagaries with certainty that all will come right. It is not to be forgotten that in times like these as much money is made as is lost. The common saying that there must be as many buyers as sellers means also that there must be profit for every loss in security speculation.

Another thought of reassurance is the comfortable working of the Federal Reserve system. This may seem a hard saying, in the face of recurrence of conditions which it is said should not recur, now that the old system is replaced. It never was claimed by the well informed that the Federal Reserve system would prevent fluctuations of securities. The claim was that it would go far to separate trade from disturbance by security declines. That is now being done. There is no lack of currency, as in 1907. There is no necessity to sacrifice securities in order to get trade credit. There is no disturbance of trade for lack of funds. It might be said that there is no disturbance of either commercial or security markets for defects of the machinery. No technical excellence of any financial machine will prevent an economic disturbance. That must go its course regardless of statutes or of war conditions. But also it is true that a good financial machine will reduce and control economic disturbances. The Federal system is now doing that useful work.

But for the Federal system we might now be in the throes of a panic, instead of observing with comparative calm what some call panic, although it lacks the true symptoms. No one who has ever observed a true panic can mistake another. It is as unmistakable as a flash of lightning. The so-called rich man's panic of 1907 is now seen not to have been a panic at all. It was a mere market phenomenon, without the relief afforded by the present Federal system. There are now no wild-eyed men worth millions watching their possessions crumble without the possibility of aid. There are now accommodations for all solvent men wishing to conduct genuine business. The decline of prices is orderly, and sufficiently explained. Almost it might be said to be too well explained, and to be due to unnecessary causes. Explanation rather than relief comes from the effect of our laws, and from the working of the influences of war. But there is in this no cause for gloom. Rather is it the part of wisdom to take counsel from those strong men whose brave hearts and clear heads take note of facts when others are moved by fears. These are hard times for margin dealers, but the country will be neither lost nor saved by or with them.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Translator Does Some Editing.

It should not be a matter of surprise, of course, that, when Germans do a thing, they do it in a German way, but in so many instances the German way is so nearly like the way of other people that the departures—also many—from what might be called human normality still cause something of astonishment as well as of indignation in the many cases when the latter emotion is excited. This phenomenon was illustrated in the manner of issuing the "Appeal to Our American Citizens" that was drawn up by the rather mysterious organization which has been doing business of late under the style of the "German Democracy of Greater New York, Inc."

The document is printed in two languages, German and English, and the English is for the most part an honest translation of the German. The translator, however, when he came to a line which told why those to whom the appeal was addressed should not vote for Mayor MITCHEL, with the assertion that to do so was against "unsere heiligsten Interessen als Bürger deutscher Abkunft und Bürger der Stadt New York," found himself confronted by a delicate problem. On the one hand, he presumably thought the statement of the German text correct. On the other hand, something told him that to say in English that the "holiest interests" of German-Americans were dependent on defeating Mayor MITCHEL would too strongly imply that those "holiest interests" were different from those of the not unimportant remainder of the American population.

He solved the difficulty promptly and easily by replacing "heiligsten Interessen" with "our principles," and calmly let it go at that!

The expedient, to anybody but a German, would have been obviously unsafe—certain to excite adverse comment, and so to destroy any benefits that otherwise might be derived from the promulgation of the appeal. But the German translator didn't see the certainty even as a probability. Either he thought "military necessity" justified him in falsifying the English version, or else he didn't credit others than Germans with enough knowledge or intelligence to discover that to one set of his readers the appeal was to German interest and to the remainder to principles common to all good citizens.

A Suggestion Worth Considering.

MARTIN VOGEL, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, has a name that presumably was "made in Germany," but the fact that its bearer is not a slave of racial origin is shown plainly enough by the soundness of his views with regard to the municipal election here.

Every vote for HILLQUIT, he says, is in effect a vote for the Central Powers and a condemnation of the reasons that impelled the United States to go into the war. Holding that opinion, he has been moved to suggest that the Socialist candidate and a lot of his followers should be, not interned, but externed.

The latter word has at least the air of novelty, and perhaps it is not needed for the expression of what Mr. VOGEL had in mind, but it is a convenient word, nevertheless, and, with a little good luck, it might come into fairly common usage.

Its significance is, or ought to be, exactly what "exterminate" meant, to begin with, and means no longer. Therefore there is a place for "extern" in our vocabularies, even though its etymology is a bit dubious.

Constantine's Friends for Hylan.

There are probably several ways by which the two factions into which, as is well known, the Greek residents of this city are divided could be collected in two groups, each of which should contain only those who are of the same opinion. Of all those various ways, however, none could be quite as significant, from the standpoint of New York politics, today, as was the one that filled the Amsterdam Opera House Sunday evening with Greeks who vehemently regret the deposition of King CONSTANTINE and crowded a meeting held under the auspices of the Greek Independent Club with auditors of the same origin, but of the very different opinion that VENIZELOS is a great and good man.

All that was required to accomplish this was the news that at the former place Judge JOHN F. HYLAN was to read one of his manuscripts, and that at the other Mayor JOHN PURROY MITCHEL would make a speech.

That was enough. Naturally and inevitably the friends of the pro-German CONSTANTINE—of the man who, to serve the Kaiser, was willing to imitate his master by tearing up a treaty as a mere scrap of paper, and, under the disguise of neutrality, plotted month after month against the nations to which Greece owed her existence as a nation and he his crown—naturally and inevitably they all flocked to hear Judge HYLAN. For reasons as good, the Greeks of the other kind—the Greeks who rejoice that their country is no longer a vassal State and appreciate VENIZELOS as a hero and patriot—they went to hear the man who in this city so worthily represents liberty and democracy and is willing and able to fight for both.

The line was distinctly drawn between the pro-Germans and the pro-Allies. In the one place they cheered a King—and such a King! In the other the applause was for the courageous antagonist of autocracy.

THE GERMANS IN BRAZIL.

The Uprising a Blow to German Prestige and a Lesson for Brazil.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As far as Germany is concerned, the uprising in Southern Brazil will hurt her more commercially than twenty Marne defeats, and to Brazil it will be a good lesson as, after all, if there is German sentiment in South Brazil, nobody is more at fault than the Government of Brazil.

As a Brazilian and knowing the so-called German colonies pretty well, I must state that in these settlements the Portuguese language is, so to say, unknown altogether, not because the population does not want to learn it, but on account of the failure of the Brazilian Government to take the necessary steps to provide suitable schools in which to teach the descendants of Germans the language of Brazil. As the colonies are entirely neglected as far as instruction in the Portuguese language is concerned, they naturally continue to talk and read German and, of course, there is nothing to wonder at that many of them should have pro-German sympathies.

It is true that as a general rule the members of the German colonies are very good shots, but for that matter far greater numbers of loyal Southern Brazilians are equally skillful in the handling of firearms, and if the matter should have to be settled by the use of arms then the loyal element of South Brazil alone is sufficient to put an end to the Kaiser's manoeuvres. With the uprising of the German element in Brazil, Germany has committed commercial suicide, and now is the chance for the United States to step in and conquer the friendship of every Brazilian as the uprising has given the final touch to Germany's defeat.

The uprising is a sad lesson for Brazil as, after all, it is inconceivable that Brazil should have allowed the foreign language to predominate in some sections for centuries, as in many of the German colonies some of the settlers are of the third and fourth generation, and still they do not know any other language but German.

ALBINO FLECK.

New York, Nov. 3, 1917.

Mitchel for Real Peace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a difference between the peace which every right-thinking man desires and that which Hillquit and his following clamor for—stopping the war now. The brand of misguided thinking which makes it possible for a body of men to believe that stopping this war now means peace is impossible to conceive. Every American of New England, as strongly as those of New York, believes that Mayor Mitchel stands for real peace, which means the continuation of the war until Germany has been forced to a position where such a peace is possible. What interpretation of the Hunnish acts and positions makes possible thinking that stopping now will do it? Let us have peace as speedily as possible, but not a mere shadow which provides a brief period of repreparation by the Hun until he is again ready to sweep aside all treaties and attempt the rape of the world once more.

H. GORDON ROWE.

New Haven, Nov. 2, 1917.

Good Americans Watching Us.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For three years New York has given a demonstration of intelligent response to the call for war service. Many of us feel that this was largely due to the magnificent leadership of Mayor Mitchel. His defeat would be a sickening blow—the sounding of a retreat. This is a national question, not local. All good Americans are watching New York. Our heart is with your great Mayor.

KATHERINE WICKER.

Washington, Nov. 4, 1917.

Germany's Idea of Peace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is high time that we all realize that peace overtures by Germany are in reality disguised war manoeuvres, that we are fighting the most brutal and the most treacherous nation since the dawn of history. Germany aims at nothing less than world domination; she has no thought or care for peace, save as a breathing spell for the renewal of her fight for a world empire. Let the terrible import of this purpose sink thoroughly into our minds, and unite us for a thorough and effective prosecution of the war.

BENJAMIN CARLOS KEELER.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Nov. 4.

JOHN P. M.

You don't know how to vote? You think
The Mayor spends too much for ink?
You don't quite like the way he tangoes?
You call his Gary Schools "fandangoes"?
You think a Mayor should be older?
And not so bold? Or maybe bolder?
The Force might be improved, you charge?
There still are criminals at large?
After four years? A man like you
Would bring millennium in two.
But John is just a mortal man
Who works and fights the best he can.
He's not a seraph, nor a saint.
Is that the core of your complaint?

I know a sight you ought to see!
Open your eyes, and watch with me.
Look! Now the city streets fade out.
Familiar walls fade roundabout;
And, strong in battle, sword in hand,
Behold a naked fighter stand!
Out of the earth corruptions rise,
With human shapes and serpent eyes;
Out of the ground like maggots spill
Ten thousand hands to thieve, to kill;
Ten thousand lips that lie and lust
Cry foul confusion from the dust,
And crashing on the heads abhorred
A single fighter swings his sword!

Indeed, you have a just complaint.
He is no seraph and no saint.
He smites the liars and the lies
And others roar and others rise.
He knows no magic word, no spell,
To keep the devils all in hell,
Or draft the angels, foot and horse,
To serve forever on the Force.
He's not a wizard with a wand,
He's not the Deity's right hand—
But Lord, when all is said and done,
A MAN, a mighty MAN, is John!

HERMANN HAGEDORN.

THE GERMAN PEACE DRIVE OF THE SOCIALIST

A Comparison of the Stockholm and Soviet Programs—A Division of Responsibility for Impossible Terms.

By WILLIAM ENGLISH WALLING.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We know that the Dutch-Scandinavian Organization Committee and the Russian Council of Workmen and Soldiers co-operated for four months in a common effort to summon a so-called "international" conference of "Socialists" in the "neutral" city of Stockholm. They issued a common manifesto, but two separate programs of peace terms on Oct. 18 and 21. On most points these two programs were identical, and we cannot doubt that they were compared and that a division of responsibility for some of the most aggressively pro-German points was agreed upon. It was necessary to divide the odium and to allow the Dutch-Scandinavians, the larger part of them avowed partisans of the German Socialists, to pronounce for certain measures, which the Russians, who claim not to be directed by the Berlin Socialists, apparently agreed to pass over in silence.

In return some of the most impossible terms, which even some of the Germans would not dare to ask for, are left to be demanded by the Russian anarchist-Socialists. They speak in the name of a theoretical internationalism; however, they apply this dogmatic doctrine in each case exclusively for German ends, and in no instance for the ends of the democratic nations.

STOCKHOLM PEACE TERMS NOT IN SOVIET PROGRAM.	SOVIET PEACE TERMS NOT IN STOCKHOLM PROGRAM.
Autonomy to Flanders and Wallonia, (Belgium.)	
	Plebiscite in Alsace-Lorraine, "the voting being arranged by local civil authorities."
An independent Finland.	
An independent Poland, (applies to Russian Poland only.)	
	Autonomy of Poland, (applies to Russian Poland.)
"Autonomy as complete as possible to the Polish districts in Germany and Austria."	
The "restoration" of Armenia to Turkey, with a "guarantee" of its economic development.	
	Autonomy of Turkish Armenia, (under Turkey.)
"Personal autonomy" of Jews in Palestine.	
"Cultural autonomy" for Italian Provinces of Austria.	
	"A plebiscite" in Italian Provinces of Austria, (see Alsace-Lorraine, above, for probable nature of this plebiscite.)
	Plebiscites in disputed Balkan districts, (see above.)
Bulgaria to be given a share in the control of Saloniki and exclusive control east of the Vardar.	
	Restitution of all colonies to Germany.
Restoration of all territories laid waste from an international fund.	Restoration of Belgium, Serbia, and Montenegro from an international fund.
	"Neutralization" of all straits leading to inland seas and also the Suez and Panama Canals.

It will be noted that every use of the word "autonomy" means a refusal of independence, or even of a plebiscite, regardless of the wishes of the inhabitants. "Independence" is bestowed exclusively upon Entente territories, such as Finland and Ireland, while the Dutch-Scandinavian-Germans grant independence to "Poland," but do not include German or Austrian Poland. Moreover, where nothing is said about a territory, it is covered by the phrase "no annexations," which is interpreted to mean no right to any people to choose its own sovereignty. Thus there is complete agreement between the two programs that the Slavs and Rumanians of Austria are not to be consulted as to their future government, the Scandinavian-Dutch-Germans even specifying this point.

"Autonomy"—under the two Kaisers (!), the Czar of Bulgaria (!), and the Sultan of Turkey (!)—is bestowed with lavish hand.

On some points the two programs simply reinforce one another. In Alsace-Lorraine two German conditions are made to the proposed plebiscite. Together they would make a German result absolutely certain. But it would have looked much worse for both programs to have favored both of these conditions. The word phrase "restoration of Armenia to Turkey" would seem a little bloodthirsty in Russia, so the Russian branch of the German Socialists favor the same measure under the milder word autonomy. For people so directly under German Socialist influence as the Dutch and Scandinavians to advocate the restitution of the German colonies to the Kaiser, the "neutralization" of the Suez and Panama Canals (Shades of neutralized Belgium!), and also of "straits leading to inland seas," thus leaving the Kiel Canal out of this grand international readjustment, while the Dardanelles and Bosporus would remain under the potential control of the nearby Turks—for these thinly disguised agents of the German Socialists to advocate such terms would look bad. So this task was left to the infatuated anarchist-Socialists of Russia, humbly exalted to be allowed to be of such service to the German Socialist supermen.

On the other hand, the Germanized Russians are somewhat modest in the drafts they propose to make out of "the international fund." This is a method by which Germany's victims (France, England, Italy and Russia) and their defender (America) are to repay the larger share for the destruction done by the German armies, air-ships and submarines. But the "Russians" are unwilling to give Rumania or Poland, Lithuania, Livonia, or France anything out of this imaginary fund—apparently wishing to punish these peoples. The Dutch-Scandinavians seem rather to wish to swell the fund, which would mean the punishment of America, the rich but innocent bystander.

WILLIAM ENGLISH WALLING.

New York, Nov. 4, 1917.

Mr. Hillquit's False Issues.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a remarkable feature of this campaign of maledictions that speakers who attack Mr. Hillquit's candidacy and his policies hardly ever fail to begin with expression of entire confidence in his personal honesty. But just how honest is Mr. Hillquit? If honesty means that he would not steal or connive at the stealing of the public money, that he would try to give the city what he regards as a good government, Mr. Hillquit's integrity is unquestioned.

But Mr. Hillquit is not too honest to get votes on the ground of his advocacy of municipal ownership—votes of the ignorant, the un-Americanized, who understand nothing of the complications that this program involves. When Judge Hylan talks of municipal ownership we assume that he doesn't know any better, or that he did not know what was in his speech before he took up his manuscript. But Mr. Hillquit knows better. He knows that the Mayor of New York could not attempt municipal ownership without a State Government behind him; and if he proposes to take over the public utilities by confiscation, a method perhaps more consonant with Socialist doctrine, he would have to amend the Constitution of the United States—in other words, a two-thirds Socialist majority in Congress and Socialist control of three-fourths of the Legislatures. But Mr. Hillquit is not too honest to leave all this unexplained, and to gather in the votes of men who honestly believe that if he is elected they can ride on the subway without paying a fare.

Nor is Mr. Hillquit too honest to get votes on his peace issue. He knows that the election of a Socialist Mayor of New York would not stop, or even shorten, the war; indeed, it might conceivably lengthen it if the news got through to Germany. The east side of New York has made some valuable contributions to American life, both of persons and of ideas, but it is not America. Mr. Hillquit as Mayor of New York might hamper and inconvenience the Government and the people of the United States, but he would not stop the war. Mr. Hillquit knows it, but he does not explain it on the east side. He is quite willing to take the votes of men who really believe that if he is elected he will get the boys out of the trenches by Christmas.

SALOMON TOLEDANO.

New York, Nov. 1, 1917.

French Not for Hylan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some recent remarks make me think that it is believed that the Courrier des Etats-Unis has a political following of some kind among the members of the French colony, and reasonable surprise is expressed at the finding. But such is not the case. I know a good many Frenchmen who are voters, and will not follow the French newspaper in question. In fact, I should say that the readers of that publication are not, for the majority, citizens of the United States, so that its chances to lead Frenchmen to the polls are, in my opinion, infinitesimal.

The German and pro-German newspapers must laugh in their sleeves, so to speak, when they see the Courrier des Etats-Unis, a French publication, go hand in hand with and uphold Black Diamond Hylan, and coax its readers to vote for that notorious pro-German candidate.

For my part, I advise all my friends, known and unknown, American and French, to vote for that fearless candidate, our fighting Mayor, John Purroy Mitchel.

GUSTAVE S. PERROT.

New York, Nov. 5, 1917.

The Suffrage Names.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In regard to the 1,013,503 signatures of woman asking for the vote in New York State, the first stand taken by the opponents of woman suffrage was that this enrollment did not exist. After the signatures all marched up Fifth Avenue and it became necessary to abandon the hypothesis of their nonexistence, the next stand taken was that many of the signers were not suffragists at all. Obviously, I shall not attempt to refute the statement that under the declaration which stands at the head of all our signature sheets, "I, the undersigned, believe that the vote should be given to the women of New York State," some women have signed who do not so believe. If their own spokesmen bring such an accusation against them, it can surely not be the part of a suffragist to defend them against the charge.

ALICE MORGAN WRIGHT.

New York, Nov. 5, 1917.

A Lesson in Budget Making.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The well-deserved honor recently conferred upon Dr. Baruch by giving his name to the Rivington Street bathhouse recalls the interesting incident in city budget making connected with that institution. Several years before it was opened the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, with the advice and co-operation of Dr. Baruch, had established in Central Market Place the first rainwater bathhouse in this country. This bathhouse served as a model for the one in Rivington Street and contributed to illustrate Dr. Baruch's contention for the hygienic and social advantages of such an institution.

When the Rivington Street bathhouse was about to be placed in operation, the city official then in charge, the Commissioner of Public Buildings I think he was entitled, made aplication to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the sum of $52,000 to cover the cost of operation for the ensuing year. The board was without any specific information with which to gauge the reasonableness of this estimate of cost, and, with the indifference to ascertained knowledge characteristic of those days, it allowed him $35,000. The board simply took it for granted that the official estimate was padded and made a horizontal cut in total ignorance of actual requirements. But the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor had learned from its Centre Market Place bathhouse the cost of operating such an establishment. Its general agent, Frank Tucker, immediately addressed an open letter to the Mayor offering to operate the Rivington Street bathhouse for the city for the sum of $17,500 for the following year, and to give bonds for the fulfillment of this contract. The Board of Estimate now had before it for the first time expert information upon the cost of bathhouse operation, and, in view of the offer of the A. I. C. P., it recalled its appropriation of $35,000, and finally allowed the Commissioner $22,500 for the year's expenditure. Accurate knowledge had thus enabled the Board of Estimate to save the city $12,500, or more than 40 per cent., in a single item of the budget. Had the Commissioner's estimate been adopted, the saving would have been $39,500, all of which would have doubtless been consumed in unnecessary salaries and other superfluous expenditure.

This incident served to illustrate the essential importance of a scientific basis for city budget making, and was largely the inspiration for the establishment of the Bureau of Municipal Research, an institution that for the last twelve years has been co-operating with city authorities in New York and throughout the country in bringing expert talent to bear upon the various problems of the organization and business methods of municipal administration.

R. FULTON CUTTING.

New York, Nov. 1, 1917.

The Ire of the Suffragists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow an appreciative reader to congratulate you upon the publication of two notable letters

MRS. R. H. THOMAS IS PRINCESS VLORA

Widow Weds Albanian at Municipal Building, with Her Mother a Witness.

THIRD MARRIAGE FOR HER

Former Wife of Frank J. Gould Is Now the Sister-In-Law of Djellaleddin Pasha.

Mrs. Helen Kelly Thomas, widow of Ralph Hill Thomas, and former wife of Frank J. Gould, was married to Prince Noureddin Vlora of Albania yesterday by City Clerk P. J. Scully in his office at the Municipal Building.

Mrs. Helen M. Kelly, mother of the bride, and George J. Gillespie, a lawyer, acted as witnesses.

The Prince and Mrs. Thomas arrived here from abroad on Oct. 21, and shortly afterward Mrs. Thomas announced that they would be married within a few weeks. Their engagement was announced early in the Summer from abroad.

In making application for their marriage license, Mrs. Thomas gave her age as 33, and her address as 150 West Seventy-second Street. The bridegroom said he was 28. He has been staying at the Biltmore since his arrival in the city.

The Prince was born in Constantinople, but is a resident of Valona, Albania, where his ancestral estate is located. He is a son of his late Highness, Ferid Vlora Pasha, Vizier of Turkey under Abdul Hamid. Mrs. Thomas, through her marriage, is now the sister-in-law of Djellaleddin Pasha, who married the daughter of the ex-Khédive of Egypt.

She first met the Albanian Prince last January while at St. Moritz, Switzerland, through a mutual friend.

This is Mrs. Thomas's third marriage. When only 17 years old she was married to Frank J. Gould. They were divorced in 1909. There are two children by this marriage, Helen and Dorothy Gould, who have been looked after by their aunt, Mrs. Finley J. Shepard. A year after the divorce Mrs. Gould married Ralph H. Thomas, who was in the sugar trade and wealthy. By marrying the second time she sacrificed half of her $40,000 alimony.

Mr. Thomas died of pneumonia on New Year's Eve, 1914. At that time it was reported that he had left his wife a $2,000,000 estate, but recently Mrs. Thomas declared that she had received nothing from her late husband.

Her father was the late Edward Kelly, and her grandfather, Eugene Kelly, a prominent financier of his generation. She is a sister of Mrs. Al Davis, formerly Miss Eugenia Kelly.

Prince and Princess Vlora will spend the Winter in New York.

MISS CODDINGTON A BRIDE.

Daughter of Mrs. Jefferson Coddington Weds William H. Williams.

The marriage of Miss Emily M. Coddington, daughter of Mrs. Jefferson Coddington of 24 West Fifty-eighth Street, and William Henry Williams, who lives at the Hotel St. Regis, was solemnized yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Malcolm J. MacLeod in the presence of the immediate relatives and a few intimate friends.

The bride wore an afternoon gown of gray chiffon banded with fur and a black hat topped with gray plumes. She carried a bouquet of pink roses. There were no attendants.

After their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Williams will reside at 24 West Fifty-eighth Street.

The bride is a member of the Badminton, Tuxedo, Sleepy Hollow, and Woman's Cosmopolitan Clubs. Her engagement was also known last week.

Mr. Williams is Vice President of the firm of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore of this city, and was formerly President of the Chamber of Commerce of Queens. He is a brother of Mrs. Aimuth C. Vandiver of New York, and only recently returned from a trip to China and Russia.

LIEUT. H. W. CHILDS MARRIES

Son of Former New York Lawyer Wed Miss E. McNaughton.

Announcements have been received here telling of the marriage of Lieutenant Harold Winthrop Childs, son of Daniel B. Childs, a lawyer formerly of this city, and Miss Elizabeth McNaughton of Chicago, which took place on Oct. 29 at Camp Lewis, American Lake, Tacoma, Wash.

The marriage date was advanced owing to the probability of Mr. Childs going to France shortly.

Daniel B. Childs, a member of the law firm of Childs & Hull of this city and practiced law here for nearly fifty years, residing at 58 East Eighty-first Street until about two years ago. Mr. Childs was formerly a member of the Seventh Regiment, and received his commission at the first Officers' Training Camp at San Francisco. He first met his bride at Los Angeles, where his parents are now living.

Miss Fletcher Weds E. A. Richard.

Miss Adelaide Fletcher and Edwin A. Richard of 636 Fifth Avenue were married yesterday at the Central Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Wilton Merle Smith. The bride is a sister of Andrew Fletcher, President of the American Locomotive Company, and resides at the Chatsworth Apartments in West Seventy-second Street. Mr. Richard is a graduate of Columbia, class of '86, and belongs to the Automobile, New York Athletic, Merchants', and New York Yacht Clubs.

Breen-Reid.

The marriage has been announced of Miss Ruth Eleanor Reid, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Andrew Reid of this city, and Eugene Lowry Breen, which took place at St. Patrick's Cathedral last Saturday, with a breakfast afterward at the Ritz-Carlton. Mr. Breen is a son of O. P. Breen of the Hotel Savoy, who was manager of the Netherland Hotel for twenty years.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Several interesting engagements have just been announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Dana Winslow of 4 East Tenth Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Winslow, to Assistant Paymaster R. Gordon Williams of Baltimore, Md., who is now stationed at the British West Indies. Miss Winslow is a member of the Colony Club, and is prominently identified with the activities of society. No date has been set for the wedding.

The engagement of Miss Mary Mendson Leland, youngest daughter of Frederick A. Leland of Newark, N. J., to Ernest Lewis Nye of East Orange, N. J., has been announced. Mr. Nye is a member of the New York Stock Exchange firm of Freeman & Co., and belongs to the Morristown Field and Bankers' Clubs. He is a direct descendant of Benjamin T. Nye, who settled in New England in 1635.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Everett Bruggerhoff of Norwton, Conn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Bradford, to Charles Stewart Smith, son of Mrs. Stewart Woodruff Smith of Stamford. Mr. Smith is a graduate of Wesleyan University, class of '17, and is a member of the Naval Reserve.

Frees Leon Daudet of Plot Charges.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The charges brought against Leon Daudet of L'Action Française and Charles Maurras of the same newspaper were dismissed today by the Judge who was investigating the alleged Royalist plot. He found no evidence to substantiate the charges.

WILD TRUCK KILLS WOMAN.

Two Others Injured When Motor Crashes Into Store.

The chauffeur of a motor truck loaded with coal lost control of his machine as it was traveling through Clinton Street, near Broome Street, on the east side last night, and it ran along the sidewalk, knocked several persons down, and crashed into a millinery store at 135 Clinton Street. Three persons were taken to Gouverneur Hospital, and Rose Ginsberg, address unknown, who was looking into the show window of the shop, died from her injuries.

Clinton Street was crowded with persons listening to the last appeals of street orators for candidates when the truck came down the street. As it approached the corner the wheels struck an obstruction, and the truck broke up a gathering around a campaign orator and plunged into the shop.

Isaac Stadler, 5 years old, of 188 Broome Street, was cut by glass, and the truck struck Frank Koptel of 344 Cherry Street and hurled him into the shop. His body struck Mrs. Minnie Daniels, the proprietor, and the two fell through a heavy glass showcase. The chauffeur, Louis Geller of 52 Bond Street, was held on a charge of homicide.

The brakes of an automobile standing on the steep hill in West 153d Street, near Riverside Drive, loosened last night and the machine, without passengers, ran through the traffic on the Drive, demolished a section of the heavy iron rail on the viaduct over the New York Central tracks, and then plunged seventy feet to the grounds of the Cob Web Yacht Club. The gasoline tank exploded when the machine hit the ground, and flames spread to four motor boats, causing a total damage of about $5,000. The automobile was a heavy touring car owned by Charles Walsey of 676 Riverside Drive.

MRS. DE SAULLES' TRIAL SET

Case Against Woman Charged with Murdering Husband Begins Nov. 19.

MINEOLA, L. I., Nov. 5.—District Attorney Weeks announced today that the trial of Mrs. Blanca De Saulles, charged with the murder of her husband, John H. De Saulles, would start on Monday, Nov. 19. The prosecution will present about fifteen witnesses and the defense is expected to call about half that number. A special panel of 150 prospective jurors will be drawn.

The trial of Dominick Damasco of Lynbrook, charged with murder, will begin next Monday. It will take the most of the week, and if it runs over into the following week it may put the De Saulles case back a day, but this is not expected. Mr. Weeks said there was another possibility of delay as the father of the dead man is critically ill at South Bethlehem, Penn. In any event Mr. De Saulles would not be called as a witness, said Mr. Weeks.

Mrs. De Saulles, who is in jail here, is confident she will be acquitted. She will take the witness stand.

WOODS PRAISES POLICEMAN

Commends Thompson for Stopping Runaway in Times Square.

Patrolman Burtis E. S. Thompson of Traffic Squad C, on duty in Times Square, was commended yesterday by Police Commissioner Woods for stopping a runaway horse at the risk of his life on Oct. 22, after he had been dragged 200 feet. The horse, attached to a wagon of the Suncourt Laundry, became unmanageable at Broadway and Fifty-third Street and ran south. Thousands of persons were on the street at the noon hour and the frightened animal caused a panic. Approaching Forty-third Street Patrolman Cahill of Traffic Squad B jumped toward the horse's head, but was shaken off. A few feet away Thompson seized the horse and clung to his neck bringing him to a stop. Commissioner Woods in his letter to Thompson said:

"The letter has been received lauda tory of your action in stopping a runaway horse in the vicinity of Forty-third Street and Seventh Avenue on Oct. 22, 1917. I am glad to learn that you performed your duty in this case in such a manner as to cause this favorable comment."

FELIX DIAZ JUNTAS FORMED.

Revolutionary Plots Along Border and Arms Smuggling Reported.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 5.—Juntas of the new revolutionary movement headed by Felix Diaz are being formed along the border and in the principal cities that are in close touch with Mexico. It became known here tonight that these juntas had been formed here and in San Antonio, New Orleans, and Los Angeles, with agents in the smaller towns.

The New Orleans junta is said to be under General Manuel Velasquez. Arms and ammunition for the new movement are being smuggled into Mexico from New Orleans on ships plying to east coast Mexican ports, according to reliable information received here. Material also is being obtained across the Guatemalan border.

Information has been received that the new movement is directly connected with the Yaqui Indian uprising in Sonora.

ETHEL MURRAY MARRIED.

Actress, Noted Minister's Daughter, Wed T. C. Beach July 27 Last.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 5.—Announcement was made here today of the marriage in New York City on last July 27 of Miss Ethel Esther Murray of the Winter Garden chorus to Thomas Coffing Beach, son of Charles Edward Beach of West Hartford, a prominent State official in dairy and agricultural matters. The marriage was performed at the New York City Hall by City Clerk Scully, and Mr. and Mrs. Beach are reported tonight as spending a holiday in Florida.

Mrs. Beach caused a sensation several years ago by her daring impersonation of Joan d'Arc in the Connecticut Woman's Suffrage parade. Her father, William H. H. Murray, was a widely known clergyman, frequently called the Rev. "Adirondack" Murray. He was the author of several books of the Adirondacks, and has held pastorates in Greenwich, Boston, and Meriden. Both Mr. and Mrs. Beach are related to several prominent Connecticut families.

MINERS TO VOTE ON STRIKE.

Convention Called for Kansas City Will Affect 35,000.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 5.—Whether the 35,000 coal miners of the Southwestern district, which includes Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas, shall go out on a general strike depends on the decision of a convention of miners to be held in Kansas City, Nov. 12, according to Alexander M. Howat, President of the Kansas District United Mine Workers of America. The call for the convention was being sent out now, Mr. Howat said.

On his arrival here today from Washington, where he and other union officials had been in conference with the Federal Fuel Administration, Mr. Howat sent telegraphic instructions to the striking miners of the Kansas district to return to work immediately and abide by the decision of the convention. About 85 per cent. of the 14,000 miners of the Kansas District were out, he said.

The so-called automatic strike penalty clause continued to be the chief obstacle in the way of an amicable agreement, Mr. Howat explained.

New Ice Skating Club.

Mrs. Seton Porter of 907 Park Avenue has organized an ice skating club, which is to meet at the St. Nicholas Rink on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 6 to 8 o'clock. Among the members of the club are Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. G. Maurice Heckscher, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw, Mrs. Maud H. Wallach, Mrs. Seton Beresford, Mrs. Edward Arnold, Mrs. Landon K. Thorne, Mrs. Clarence C. Pell, and Miss Dorothy Porter.

BALTIMORE FORBIDS DR. MUCK'S CONCERT

Boston Symphony Is Barred for Leader's Antipathy to Our National Anthem.

GRAND JURY WARNS POLICE

Public Demonstration Against the Orchestra Feared—Patriotic Protest Today.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—Dr. Muck and the Boston Symphony Orchestra have been barred from performing in Baltimore Wednesday night. As a result of threats of mob violence and indignant protests in which agitation former Governor Edwin Warfield, descendant of a distinguished Revolutionary family, took a leading part, the Grand Jury today notified the Police Commissioners that, owing to the state of the public mind and the fact that the appearance of Dr. Muck might lead to grave disorder, even bloodshed, the Prussian conductor should not be permitted to appear before the public in Baltimore, and that the concert should be called off. The Police Commissioners accordingly notified the manager of the Lyric that the concert would not be permitted.

Police Marshal Carter said this afternoon that he was opposed to the concert's being given by the Orchestra, whether under the direction of Dr. Muck or not. The Marshal declared that because of the intense feeling that has been aroused he was fearful of a public demonstration should the concert be permitted.

On learning the action of the Police Commissioner former Governor Warfield, who has arranged a big patriotic meeting for tomorrow, said:

"The action of the Commissioners follows, of course, upon a tremendous wave of popular sentiment against Muck, and is in the interest of peace and order. Whether the commissioners had acted or not, Muck would never have conducted the concert. He would never have reached the theatre, and he will never conduct another concert in Baltimore. We never had any objection to the orchestra. We would have been willing for the concert to take place if somebody else had conducted. The man we were after was the Prussian who said, 'To hell with your flag and your national anthem.' We were after the man who said our 'Star-Spangled Banner' was not fit to be included in an artistic program.

"The Grand Jury's protest and the Police Commissioner's action will be read from the stage at the meeting tomorrow, and resolutions will be passed for the playing of the anthem in the future."

"The many devotees of music and lovers of the symphony concert are very much disappointed," Director Randolph of the Peabody Conservatory of Music said. "It should not be lost sight of that the Boston Symphony is strictly a reputable organization. A distinction should be made between it and Dr. Muck. Cancellation of the concert is nothing short of a catastrophe."

EXPECTS NEW SEA WEAPON.

J. H. Hammond, Jr., Thinks Germans Are Testing Electric Control.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Nov. 5.—John Hays Hammond, Jr., whose wireless controlled boat is being developed with the assistance of the Government, today expressed the opinion that the recent attack on British patrol ships off the Belgian coast by an apparently similar device was in the nature of an experiment by the Germans and the beginning of more serious attempts on their part to use shore-controled craft against the enemy. From the meagre details of the attack contained in London dispatches, he said, it was impossible to judge whether the German craft was operated by cable or by radio.

"Reports from London concerning the attack on the British patrol by an electrically controlled torpedo indicate," Mr. Hammond said, "that the Germans are today proceeding more seriously on the crude development which I witnessed a few years ago near Berlin.

"From the report of the manner in which the attack was carried out, I believe that this development has by no means progressed as far as that of our own. The tactical mistake of endeavoring to attack a group of warships with one surface torpedo in the daytime is as ridiculous as would be an attempt to carry out a torpedo attack by a single torpedo boat against a squadron of capital ships. It is evident, therefore, that the reported attempt was some form of experimental trial, and it is very probable that it is only a precursor to future attacks where the controlled torpedoes will be operated simultaneously in large numbers."

JUDGE DEFIES PAROLE BOARD

Refuses to Send Three Boys Back to Penitentiary.

In imposing sentences yesterday in General Sessions Judge Rosalsky announced that he would not permit the Parole Board to interfere with the judicial perogatives of his court. Three youths who had been paroled from the Elmira Reformatory were before him for sentence because their parole had been violated by crimes committed since their release.

"I had intended to send you boys to the penitentiary for a short term, but I have changed my mind," said Judge Rosalsky. "The Legislature has put in the power of a body of laymen the prerogatives of a Judge. Under the law this body of laymen can keep you in the penitentiary for three years. You do not deserve a sentence of that length, so I am going to send you to the Tombs for one day each. If this Parole Board—the layman body—interferes with your release I will instruct the District Attorney to appear before a Supreme Court Justice and secure your release on a mandamus. I will not surrender my prerogatives as a Judge to the Parole Board."

BEGIN PORTO RICO DRAFTING

Governor Yager's Daughter and Officials Draw the Numbers.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Nov. 5.—The drawing of numbers to determine the order in which the men registered for military service shall be called to fill Porto Rico's quota was held today in the Municipal Theatre.

Miss Diana Yager, the Governor's daughter, drew the first number, which is 1,435. Governor Yager drew the next, 5,666. Numbers were then drawn by the President of the Senate, the President of the House of Delegates, Lieut. Col. Townshend, Commander of Henry Barracks, and by the members of the Senate and the House.

Of the first twenty numbers all were in the thousands, 1,340 being the lowest. This eliminated many men registered in the smaller municipalities from early call.

After the officials had finished drawing the others of the 8,000 numbers were drawn by two little girls. From the numbers thus selected 12,854 men are to be called.

Speeches were made before the drawing by Governor Yager and Adjt. Gen. Wilson.

5 KILLED IN WAR PLANT FIRE

German Agents Blamed for Blaze in Pennsylvania Factory.

NEW KENSINGTON, Penn., Nov. 5.—Five men are known to have been killed, two are missing, another is reported dying, and forty-seven workmen were burned by an explosion and fire today which destroyed the bronze powder plant here of the United States Aluminum Company, a subsidiary of the Aluminum Company of America.

In a statement issued tonight, R. A. Hunt, General Superintendent of the company, said: "There is a possibility that German agents are responsible for the fire."

The plant destroyed, employing about 2,500 men, is said to have been engaged in the making of materials for liquid fire for an allied Government. For this reason it was impossible to fight the flames with water, and the only recourse was the use of sand.

Fire was discovered in the plant shortly before 8 o'clock this morning. Five explosions followed in rapid succession, wrecking the powder plant and damaging the plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company near by. Some damage was done in the town of Parnassus, a mile distant.

The loss is unofficially estimated at $300,000.

STEURWALD KILLED IN AUTO

Noted Race Driver Found Crushed Under His Motor.

ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 5.—John E. Steurwald, the auto racer, was found crushed to death under his automobile late tonight near Livingston. He was 39 years old, and lived at 506 West 150th Street, New York City. Steurwald was driving alone in the car at the time of the accident, and no one could tell how it happened. As far as could be learned he was passing through Livingston in a heavy motor, and the car was seen to zigzag across the street. It finally turned over, the driver was thrown out, and the machine fell on him. The body was taken to Kunz's Morgue in Orange.

Steurwald had been to Philadelphia, and had stopped in Plainfield at the Elks Club, of which he was a member. He stayed there a while, and toward evening left for home. The dead man represented an automobile concern in New York City. He formerly lived in Plainfield.

Colonel Robert W. Huntington.

Colonel Robert Watkinson Huntington, U. S. M. C., retired, a veteran of the civil war and the Spanish-American war, died at Charlottesville, Va., on Saturday in his seventy-seventh year. Colonel Huntington was born at Hartford, Conn., Dec. 3, 1840, and enlisted in the Union army at the outbreak of the civil war. He was present at the first battle of Bull Run as a Second Lieutenant of Marines, was a member of the Dupont expedition for the capture of Port Royal, S. C. He was in command of a unit of the first marines to land in Cuba in 1898, and took part in the bombardment and surrender of Manzanillo. He was promoted to be Colonel of Marines in the same year. He retired from active service at his own request Jan. 11, 1900.

Howell Hansel.

Howell Hansel, an actor and motion picture director, died yesterday at his home, 210 West Twenty-first Street, in his fifty-seventh year. Mr. Hansel formerly played Shakespearean rôles with road companies, and was under the management of Charles Frohman in "Sowing the Wind" and "Lady Windermere's Fan." While connected with the Thanhouser Company he directed the "Million Dollar Mystery." Later he was director for the World Film Company and the Famous Players Film Company.

Sir David Caldwell M'Vail.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Sir David Caldwell M'Vail, former Professor of Clinical Medicine at St. Mungo's College, died last evening in Glasgow, aged 72 years. He was the author of many contributions to the literature of medicine, notably regarding diseases of the respiratory organs. He was formerly Crown Member for Scotland of the General Medical Council.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY POWELL, Sr., 78 years old, a former resident of Brooklyn, died at his home in Westfield, N. J., on Sunday. He was born in this city, and came of Revolutionary stock.

SOUTHWICK WHITE SHERMAN, a retired shirt manufacturer, and prominent in church work in Brooklyn, died on Sunday at his home, Albany Avenue and Lenox Road, Flatbush, L. I., of which for many years he was treasurer of the Janes M. E. Church Sunday school and was one of its teachers. He was 57 years old.

Mrs. CAROLINE MATILDA CLARK LANE, widow of Augustus R. Lane, for fifty years a shipsmith in Manhattan, died from pneumonia on Saturday at her home, 912 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, in her ninetieth year.

Mrs. ANNA ISABELLA DE WITT, 50 years old, an active member of the Church of the Ascension and wife of Clarence T. De Witt, died on Saturday at her home, 369A Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ANNIE ZETTLER, wife of Bernard Zettler, died from heart disease on Sunday at her home, 106 Wilson Street, Brooklyn, aged 70 years. Mr. and Mrs. Zettler celebrated their golden wedding anniversary a year ago.

Mrs. AVIS BRINDLEY DANIELS, widow of Joseph Daniels, who was map custodian in the office of Kings County, died from pneumonia on Sunday at her home, 688 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, in her seventy-fifth year. Mrs. Daniel was born in Audley, England, and had lived in Brooklyn for fifty years. She was one of the oldest members of the Janes M. E. Church.

WALTER J. CROAK for seventeen years a blacksmith in Floral Park, L. I., and a member of the Board of Directors of the Board of Trade, died at his home in Floral Park, aged 50 years.

HARRISON T. SMITH, 54 years old, well known among racing men on Long Island, died at his home in Islip on Sunday.

The Rev. WILLIAM ICHABOD NICHOLS, formerly for sixteen years General Secretary of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, died at his home in Hingham, Mass., on Saturday in his sixty-sixth year. Mr. Nichols was a native of Maine, and a graduate of Harvard University. For a time he was pastor of the First Unitarian Church at Chicopee, Mass.

EZRA ARMSTRONG TUTTLE, for many years a practicing lawyer in this city, and widely known for his interest in farming, died at his home in Eastport, L. I., on last Saturday from blood poisoning, resulting from an abcess on his neck. He was 65 years old. Mr. Tuttle was formerly an officer of the New York State Agricultural Society, and in 1911 Governor Dix appointed him a member of the New York Food Investigating Committee. He was one of the organizers of the South Side Sunday, and was formerly a Trustee of the Long Island Agricultural School.

WILLIAM H. H. JAMES, formerly in the wholesale spice business in this city, is dead at his home, Montclair, N. J.

JOSEPH W. D. MERSHON, Secretary of the New Brunswick (N. J.) Trust Company, died suddenly at Denver, Col., on Wednesday.

WALLACE CLAY HORTON, a member of the Home Defense League of Chatham, N. J., died on Sunday in the Overlook Hospital.

WILLIAM CARR, formerly in the pottery business in this city, is dead at his home, East Orange, N. J.

CARDNER C. COLBY, Chief Examiner and Secretary of the Civil Service Commission of New Jersey, died on Sunday night at his home, 132 Harrison Street, East Orange, in his fifty-fourth year. He was a cousin of Everett Colby and managed the first independent campaign of the original Progressive Party.

JASPER GORDON HILL, 63 years old, who died on Sunday at St. Mark's Hospital, was a messenger for the Colonial Trust Company, and had served in a similar capacity for the Trust Company of America and the Equitable Trust Company.

CHARLES M. OWENS, a salesman employed by the Republic Motor Truck Company, died at his home, 201 West 102d Street, in his fifty-seventh year. Mr. Owens was a native of Seaford, Del.

THOMAS McWHINNIE, for many years a wheelbarrow manufacturer in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., died suddenly there last night. He was 75 years old.

FREDERICK T. BULMER, Assistant Secretary of Phelps, Dodge & Co., died on last Friday at El Paso, Texas, while on his way to Phoenix, Ariz., for his health, according to word received yesterday at his home in Madison, N. J. Mr. Bulmer was 55 years old.

ADAM EDWARD BURKHARDT, known internationally as a furrier, died in Cincinnati, Ohio, yesterday, in his seventy-third year. Mr. Burkhardt had business connections in many parts of the world and traveled much abroad in quest of furs.

MARIE DORO WINS IN POETIC 'BARBARA'

Arthur Hopkins Presents a Kindred Play to "The Poor Little Rich Girl."

STAR'S ACTING A TRIUMPH

This Starved Child of the Rich Dreams of Children and Dreams True.

BARBARA. A comedy in three acts by Florence Lincoln. At the Plymouth Theatre.

Andrew MacKenna	Frank Bacon
Sarah Rand	Lillian Dix
Dr. Richard Long	John Miltern
Barbara Craydon	Marie Doro
Mary Holt	Margaret Fealy
Ellen Holt	Helen Tracy
Sidney Holt	Robert Hudson
Dr. Morton Harniss	Walter D. Greene
Ruth Dean Holt	Edna Baker

Being the most original and authentic play of the season thus far, "Barbara" may run the year out; for, in spite of all croaking, novelty and truth are very generally recognized. But, being at the same time a rare and exquisite thing, not very strong in technique and ill adapted to the mood of the casual playgoer, its stay with us may be brief. In either case it is the part of wisdom for those who care for things rare and exquisite to see it soon.

Barbara is another Poor Little Rich Girl, but she is somewhat older and maturer, and the land to which her dreams take her is nursery-land—the dream children being her own. The ward of rich dull people, whose arid conventionality crushes her, she has been engaged to the boy of the household. For her 'marriage means one thing—children.

Already she lives largely in a world of the imagination, peopled by three of them, whom she speaks of by name, as she prepares for them little garments and toys. Of the husband-to-be she thinks not at all. That is natural; for, when he appears, he is obviously not worth a thought. In fact, he has come to break the engagement, having discovered that he loves some one else. The commonplace point of view offending itself, it may occur that this is very natural on his part. Few young fellows could bear it, being only a negligible incident in a young girl's maternal visions. Be that as it may, when Barbara realizes that her dreams have vanished she is overcome, falls against the fender and awakes in a world in which the three children so eagerly wished and so tenderly imagined seem real. It is a case of amnesia, verging upon secondary personality. In the second act we see Barbara with her dream children and in the third her return to soundness of mind and to children that are real in fact.

In the bare recital this story must seem preposterous, and it would be so with any but the most perfect setting and cast. Mr. Arthur Hopkins has invested it with a very beautiful scene for its three acts and has cast it with his usual discretion and fineness of touch. Miss Marie Doro, who plays Barbara, has quite found herself—has found herself, in fact, which few even of her warmest admirers can have suspected.

By some magic, her girlish prettiness and charm have been touched with the flame of a real beauty, a beauty that is of the inward sprite. Her lips frame the smile of a madonna, and her starlike eyes float in a heaven of the tenderest womanhood. Inexpert as the play is, verging at times upon the preposterous and derisible, the central character and situation have the gift of inspiration, and Miss Doro touches them everywhere with an art that is as compelling as it is exquisite and unaffected. Part and performance blend into a mood of poetic beauty so rare as to be in fact unique. One searches the memory in vain for a parallel.

It is only for a brief interval in the second act that one is permitted actually to see into Barbara's dream world. It is the twilight hour, and little Elisabeth and Jane and Dan do what any children might. Curiously enough, they are the most convincingly real people in the play, the characterization of which is elsewhere rather shadowy and incredible. They actually make you laugh, even though your eyes may be brimming with the pathos and loveliness of it all. This scene is to the theatre what Charles Lamb's "Dream Children" is to literature, a moment of the most haunting, the most caressing tenderness and wistful charm.

How Barbara in the end comes by her three real children and how a happy marriage is foreshadowed promising more real children of her own is best told in the theatre, where it is very well told. Miss Lincoln has the true instinct for the scene, and it is strange that her apprenticeship under Professor Baker of Harvard and the experience of winning the annual prize have not given her an evener technique in minor matters.

John Miltern plays the doctor hero admirably, and two old servants of Barbara's are well rendered by Frank Bacon and Lillian Dix.

SEEKS MISSING HUSBAND.

Charles H. Stout Went Fishing on Thursday and Then Vanished.

A general alarm was sent out yesterday by the Bureau of Missing Persons for Charles Henry Stout, 35 years old, of 251 Windsor Street, Arlington, N. J., who has been missing since last Thursday when he left his home to go on a fishing trip with several friends. Mrs. Lillian Stout, his wife, told the police her husband may have been stricken with aphasia. Mr. Stout was General Superintendent for the Crown Optical Company in Rochester, N. Y.

He took a party of friends in his automobile to Highlands on Thursday, and at 2 o'clock the following morning, after complaining of pains in the head, left his cousin, Howard Seeley, of Arlington, fishing on the beach. That was the last seen of him, although the automobile was found in front of a boarding house close to the beach.

Mrs Stout described her husband as five feet seven inches tall, weight, 142 pounds, light hair, blue eyes, with dark eyelashes, and fair complexion. He wore an Oxford gray overcoat, black cap, black suit mixed with gray, gray sweater, blue flannel shirt, white shirt collar and tie, black shoes, dark socks, and an old pair of brown trousers.

PASSENGER TRAIN DERAILED

Two Slightly Injured When Jersey Central Cars Leave Track.

A fast passenger train running from Philadelphia over the Jersey Central Railroad was derailed yesterday near the end of its journey at the Communipaw station in Jersey City, and, although four cars left the tracks, only one passenger was injured.

The locomotive overturned and the first coach demolished the cab. Sylvester Alpaugh, the engineer, was injured slightly. Passengers in the steel cars were shaken up, but they walked to the cars that had not left the rails and rode into the station. Henry Brady of 2,543 North Howard Street, Philadelphia, was taken to the St. Francis Hospital, suffering from shock and contusions. No cause for the derailment is known.

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SING SING CELLS' LAST DAY.

Unsanitary Prison Structure Will Be Torn Down.

This is the last day of Sing Sing Prison's old cell block. The gloomy, unsanitary structure that for a generation has stood as an anachronism in the State's prison system is to go at last. The convicts themselves will lay hands on the old block tomorrow, and stone by stone they will demolish their cramped, ill-lighted home. While they are at the job, new structures, convict-built for the most part, will be rising to take its place.

Governor Whitman, Judge Charles C. Nott of the New York County General Sessions bench, Eugene Smith, President of the State Prison Association; George W. Wickersham, and Warden Moyer will make speeches at the exercises tomorrow marking the tearing down of the dungeon house. Plentifulness of employment has resulted in depleting the population of the State's prison institutions to the number of 1,000 or more from their average at this time of the year, a fact that is attributed directly to the war and its stimulation of manufacturing industries.

The cell block was erected in 1825, and for nearly a hundred years has housed the most notorious criminals from New York City and its environs. The Westchester County Grand Jury in June, 1913, made a presentment, recommending, as had many previous bodies and individuals, that it be destroyed in the interest of humane and enlightened prison administration. The cells were 7 feet long, 3 feet 4 inches wide, and 6 feet 6 inches high, providing less than half the cubic air space required in a lodging house. There are 1,200 of these cells, and at times overcrowding has made necessary the doubling up in them of inmates, to the great detriment of both health and morals. The cells are in tiers of 200 each, each tier containing two rows of 100 each, built back to back.

In front of each tier is a gallery, and between gallery and outer wall runs a corridor eight feet wide, so that no cell is directly open to the outside air. Many cells even face the solid wall instead of being opened on one of the small, old-style windows in the outer wall. There are many cells where the sunlight never has entered since the prison was built, and many more where it penetrated for but a few minutes each day. All the cells are damp and chilly. The whole structure is built but a few feet above tidewater, and adjacent to the river, of porous stone, so that the building is saturated with moisture all the time.

JEWISH CHAPLAIN CHOSEN.

Daniels Names First of Race to Hold the Post in Navy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The first Jewish Chaplain of the American Navy was named today by Secretary Daniels. He is Rabbi David Goldberg of Corsicana, Texas, and he will be commissioned Acting Chaplain for the period of the war, with the rank of Lieutenant, junior grade.

When Congress at the last session authorized twenty additional Chaplains for the navy it was understood that a part of that number would be Jews, in order that the many young Jews joining the navy for the war might have religious advisers of their own faith.

Rabbi Goldberg, who is only 31 years old, was born in Russia, but has been in this country since childhood.

MATURIN L. DELAFIELD DIES.

Retired New York Merchant and Union Club Member Was 81.

Maturin Livingston Delafield, formerly a merchant in trade with the West Indies and once Treasurer of the International Telegraph Company, which laid the first cable to Cuba, died of pneumonia yesterday at his home in Fieldston. He was the second son of Major Joseph Delafield, U. S. A., and Julia Livingston Delafield, a daughter of Maturin Livingston. He was born Feb. 17, 1836.

Mr. Delafield was graduated from Columbia College in 1856, and received the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution in 1859. He retired from active business in 1868. Mr. Delafield was a member of the Union and Metropolitan Clubs, the Museum of Natural History, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art. He was married at Trinity Chapel Dec. 1, 1868, to Mary Coleman Livingston, daughter of Eugene Augustus Livingston of Tivoli, N. Y., by whom he is survived with eight children.

Follows Her Husband in Death.

Eugene B. Underhill, 79 years old, formerly with the Charles A. Schieren Company of this city, died on Saturday at the Lutheran Hospital, and Mrs. Underhill, who became ill several days after her husband and had not been told of his death, died yesterday at the home of her son, Charles B. Underhill, 590 West 172d Street. She was 79 years old. Mr. Underhill and his wife came to this city from their home in Pine Plains, N. Y., to visit their son on Oct. 26. Mr. Underhill was removed to the hospital the following day and three days later his wife developed pneumonia. Mr. Underhill was a son of the late Rev. Charles Underhill, who was once pastor of the Sleepy Hollow Church at Tarrytown, N. Y.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ROSENMOND.—Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Rosenmond, (nee Blanche Fishler), 580 West 144th St., announce the birth of a daughter, Nov. 4, at Lying-In Hospital.

RUBIN.—Nov. 1, 22 East 93d St., to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rubin, a son.

Married.

GRANDIN—HOW (GRANDIN.)—Nov. 5, in the chapel of St. Thomas's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, Egbert H. Grandin, M. D., to Josephine Wells How (Grandin.) The civil ceremony was performed by the Deputy City Clerk on Oct. 29, 1917.

ILL—WHITE.—On Nov. 3, at Grace Church, Nutley, N. J., by Rev. William Hawkes Pott, Archdeacon of Westchester County, N. Y., assisted by Rev. Douglas Matthews, Eleanor Frances, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sumner W. White of Nutley, N. J., and Edmund W. Ill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Ill of Newark, N. J.

RICHARD—FLETCHER.—On Monday, Nov. 5, 1917, at the Central Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Dr. W. Merle-Smith, Adelaide Fletcher and Edwin A. Richard.

Died.

ARMSTRONG.—At his home, Milford, Penn., on Sunday, Nov. 4, after a long illness, in the 62d year of his age, Clinton O., beloved husband of Elizabeth Spearing Mott.

ATWATER.—At Catskill, N. Y., on Saturday, Nov. 3, Emily A. Atwater, youngest daughter of the late Joshua Atwater and Mary Hull Day. Funeral services at the residence of her niece, 115 William St., on Tuesday, Nov. 6, at 3 o'clock.

BOYLAN.—At 10:30 Monday night, at his home, 1,060 College Av., Bronx, Thomas B. Boylan, after a short illness. Funeral Thursday, 11 A. M., at St. Angela Merici Church, 183d St., between Morris and Grant Aves. Please omit flowers.

BRAGG.—On Nov. 5, 1917, Louisa Bragg. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 137 Madison St., Brooklyn, on Thursday at 11 A. M. Please omit flowers.

BULMER.—At El Paso, Texas, Oct. 31, 1917, Frederick T. Bulmer. Funeral services will be held at Grace Episcopal Church, Madison, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 6, at 2:15 P. M., on arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 1:06 P. M., Lackawanna Railroad.

BURKHARDT. — Adam Edward,

MILLER HUGGINS, YANKEES' NEW LEADER, PLANS TO STRENGTHEN TEAM

HUGGINS PLANNING IMPORTANT TRADES

New Manager of Yankees Expected to Make Sweeping Changes in Team.

CALDWELL LIKELY TO GO

Erratic Twirler and Gedeon, High, Nunamaker, Miller, and Hendryx Will Probably Be Put on Market.

When Miller Huggins, the new manager of the Yankees, goes to the big baseball conclave in Louisville on Nov. 12, it will be with the intention of starting plans which will result in several trades by which he hopes to strengthen the Yankee club next season. Huggins has been in St. Louis recently finishing up his affairs there and has sounded the management of the St. Louis Browns about a possible trade which will involve Ray Caldwell.

It is stated that the Yankee owners are disappointed in the erratic pitcher, for he received liberal treatment even after he had knocked the club's training rules to pieces. While Caldwell has pitched good ball here, he seems to be pursued by a mysterious jinx which prevents him from winning games. He can lose them by the narrowest of margins, but whenever he turned in a high-class performance here the Yankees fail to hit behind him.

It is believed that Caldwell would pitch better ball in new surroundings. As the Yanks are anxious to get a good second baseman and as Pratt seems to be about the most desirable man in the market, it is not unlikely that Huggins will engineer a deal by which Caldwell and some of the other Yankee players will go to St. Louis for Pratt.

Among the Yankee players who are likely to be placed on the market are Gedeon, High, Nunamaker, Miller, Hendryx, and several of the recruits. Huggins has shown himself to be a pretty shrewd manager in trading ball players. When he first took over the management of the St. Louis club he surprised the baseball world with a sweeping trade, which sent Ed Konetchy, Bob Harmon, and Mike Mowrey to Pittsburgh in trade for Jack Miller, Robinson, Wilson, Dolan, and Butler. It was freely stated that Huggins had wrecked his club, but later events proved that the wee manager's judgment was sound. He is sure to negotiate a big deal for the Yankees before another season starts.

In Need of Outfielders.

Huggins also wants some outfielders, for, with the team strengthened in the outer garden and at second base, the new manager will be able to develop what ought to be a pretty fair club. He is sure to hold on to Pipp, Baker, Peckinpaugh, Gilhooley, Walters, Shawkey, Fisher, Russell, Shocker, Cullop, and Mogridge. Ruel, Thormahlen, and Lamar are some of the youngsters who will also have a trial in the spring.

The Yankees are especially well off in pitchers, and it is certain that Huggins, as manager of the Cardinals, handled his pitchers to better advantage than Donovan did as manager of the Yankees. This New York pitching staff, if handled properly, should be one of the best in the American League, according to the judgment of shrewd baseball observers. It has been pointed out that one of Donovan's chief faults was that he kept his pitchers in the box too long after they were being hit. This same charge cannot be brought against Huggins, because he works in exactly the opposite direction and derricks a pitcher the minute he shows signs of weakening.

There can be no doubt about Huggins's ability to make the most of the material he has on hand, for in developing such high-grade players as Doak, Meadows, Hornsby, Jack Smith, Walton, Cruise, and Betzel he has shown his ability as a manager.

Huggins's salary here as manager of the Yankees is said to be $12,500 a year for two years. In spite of his success with the Cardinals the management there refused to meet his terms. The best offer they made was $10,000 a year and 10 per cent. of the net profits above $25,000 a year. In spite of the denials to the contrary, Huggins was not permitted full control in managing the club last season. It is known that on several occasions President Rickey interfered with his plans. He will be in full charge here, however, and this state of affairs alone is a great incentive for an ambitious, hustling manager of Huggins's type.

Christy Mathewson, formerly the pitching idol of the Giants and now manager of the Cincinnati Reds, doesn't like sea voyages. They do not agree with him, and it was this aversion to the salt water that was indirectly responsible for Urban Faber of the Chicago White Sox remaining in the major leagues. If Matty had gone to Japan with the McGraw-Comiskey tourists in 1913-14 there would have been no vacancy on the Giants' pitching staff and Faber would have been left behind and shipped back to the minor leagues.

Mathewson accompanied the tourists from Chicago and played with them in several of the exhibition games on the coast. He had practically assured McGraw that he would make the trip around the world. However, Matty remembered some of the trips he made to Texas by boat on the Spring training trips, and he suspected that if the trips along the coast didn't agree with him, a trip across the Pacific would be much worse. When the tourists reached Vancouver Matty informed McGraw that he would not take the trip to Japan, so he started back home. This left McGraw minus a pitcher.

Callahan Discards Faber.

Red Faber had been with the White Sox during the season of 1913, coming from Des Moines, after he had been formerly with Pittsburgh, and shipped back to the minors. Jimmy Callahan, who was managing the White Sox, decided that Faber wouldn't do, so he asked for waivers on him. Faber, however, was taken on the trip to the coast.

When the tourists reached Portland Callahan sent for Faber and said: "Red, I'm sorry, but I don't think we'll need you. I'll buy you a ticket home from Portland." Faber was all broken up over the announcement, and especially so when he heard that he was to be sent back to the minor leagues.

"We remained on the coast a few days before sailing," says Faber, "and I did not say a word to anybody. But I did want to make that trip around the world and I prayed for something to happen.

"John McGraw came to my rescue. When Mathewson refused to go along across the Pacific, the New York manager told me he had to have another pitcher, so he asked me to go along as a member of the Giants. I jumped at the chance and was overjoyed.

"But baseball is a queer game," averred Faber, "for after all that McGraw did for me in saving me from the minor leagues, it looks like rank thanklessness, doesn't it, to beat him out of three games in the world's series?"

When President Charley Comiskey of the world's champion White Sox invited a party of Woodland Bards and baseball officials, including Manager Rowland, to his shooting lodge in Wisconsin after the world's series games they got a big surprise. They found on their arrival that there was a big potato crop which needed harvesting, so the crowd pitched in and played the role of farmer for a few days. Rowland led the wheelbarrow brigade, and they all worked so faithfully that the crop was put away in short order.

George Stallings, manager of the Boston Braves, attended the State Fair in Macon, Ga., recently and carried off ten prizes with the short-horned cattle from his Haddock plantation. On the way home from the fair Stallings was arrested for speeding and was fined $25.

Bill Hinchman, the hard-hitting veteran of the Pirates who broke his leg last Summer in Philadelphia, will be back in the game next season. Hinchman is spending his vacation near Williamsport, and a few days ago he was able to lay aside his crutches and went on a hunting trip. In 1915 and 1916 Hinchman batted in the 300 class.

President Ebbets of the Brooklyn Club has received additional support in his campaign for Sunday baseball. In a letter to him, J. A. Livingston, Chairman Executive Committee Republican County Committee of Kings County, states:

"I find no good objection to the playing of baseball on any day of the week, professionally or otherwise, provided it is done in an orderly manner, which will in no way interfere with the religious feelings of any one."

Daniel F. Farrell, Democratic nominee of the Seventh District, also expressed his favor, saying: "I heartily indorse Sunday baseball. During my eight years as a member of the Assembly I have worked hard to have a bill passed that would permit such an innocent and clean-cut pastime for our young men on Sunday, and if re-elected will continue to do so."

Charles C. G. Sprebger, Republican candidate for Assembly, Fourteenth District, states: "It was not necessary to send your request to me to co-operate with my colleagues if elected to the Assembly to have the blue law regarding Sunday baseball playing amended or repealed. It is my opinion that that piece of antique legislation on our statute books should have been repealed years ago."

Marshall Snyder, Republican candidate for Assembly, Eighteenth District, writes: "Personally I favor a liberal observance of the Sabbath and see no objection in playing the game of baseball, provided, of course, that the acts of those indulging do not unlawfully interfere with the religious observance of others."

John J. Ryan, Alderman, re-nominated in the Fifty-first District on the Democratic ticket, says: "I wish to state I am in favor of Sunday baseball." Alexander S. Drescher, nominee of both parties in the Fifty-ninth Aldermanic District, writes: "I am heartily in accord with your efforts in behalf of Sunday baseball." Joseph W. Sullivan, Democratic nominee for Alderman, Forty-ninth District, says: "I am in hearty accord with any movement that has for its motive the permission of professional baseball and other forms of harmless amusements on Sunday."

DUNDEE TO MEET MOORE.

Philadelphia Boxer and Italian at Pioneer S. C. Tonight.

Johnny Dundee, the bounding Italian lightweight, should be forced to his best ability to gain the popular decision over Pal Moore, the veteran Philadelphia boxer, in their ten-round bout at the Pioneer S. C. this evening. Moore just now is displaying better form than at any other time in his long career and is attempting to fight his way to a position entitling him to consideration as a lightweight championship contender. Dundee has trained hard for tonight's bout.

Silent Martin, a deaf mute middleweight boxer, and Soldier Bartfield of Brooklyn will be opponents in the stellar ten-round bout at the Broadway S. C. of Brooklyn tonight. Both boxers are known for their ability to exchange heavy blows, and both are reported in good condition. The club management announces that election returns will be received at the ringside during the bout.

A program of amateur boxing exhibitions will be staged this evening at the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn. During the bouts announcements of the trend of the Mayoralty election will be made. Competition will be held in four classes. A number of the district's leading boxers have entered.

COFFEY TO BOX BRENNAN.

Heavyweights Again Matched for Bout at Harlem S. C.

Once again Jim Coffey and Bill Brennan, the Irish heavyweight boxers, have been matched and indications point to the contest materializing this time. The present articles, signed by the representatives of both boxers, call for their appearance in a ten-round bout at the Harlem Sporting Club on Friday night. This is the fifth time the men have signed for a bout. Each time in the past that they have consented to a match something happened to cause a cancellation. Their most recent agreement, several weeks ago, was abrogated because of an injury Coffey sustained to his right hand. The injury has disappeared now, however, and both boxers are training for the Friday night contest.

PLAN HORSE SHOW EVENTS.

Many Prominent Horsemen to be Entertained During Exhibit.

Social activities of many kinds have been arranged by prominent horsemen for horse show week. First of the series will be the annual reunion of the Directors, judges, and exhibitors, as the guests of John McE. Bowman at a horse show breakfast to be given in the music room at the Biltmore next Sunday, the day preceding the opening of the exhibition at Madison Square Garden. Three hundred invitations have been sent out for the breakfast, which has taken the place of the old-time luncheon given by the association at the Garden.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt will give a dinner at his home on Tuesday evening to the officials of the newly organized association of American Horse Shows, of which he is President. The organization has been formed to standardize the rules at all horse shows in the interest both of the exhibitors and the associated shows.

Also on Tuesday, earlier in the day, the members of the Horse Show Cripples Club will foregather for their second annual luncheon at the Horse Show Club in the Garden. To qualify for the Horse Show Crippes Club a participant must have broken his or her arm, leg, rib, shoulder, nose, or neck, while in pursuit of the blue ribbon. At one of the largest luncheons of the week Mr. Vanderbilt will entertain on Wednesday in the Horse Show Club the members of the American Hackney Horse Society.

MANY SCHOOL GAMES TODAY

Four Undefeated Brooklyn Elevens to Play in Double Attraction.

New York and Brooklyn scholastic football teams will be unusually busy today. A number of games are carded, all but one of them being scheduled for Brooklyn fields. In Manhattan, High School of Commerce and Morris High School will battle for supremacy at the Polo Grounds. The rivalry between the institutions is keen, and the elevens should furnish an interesting game. Play will be started at 2:30 P. M.

In Brooklyn six games are down for decision, two of them being scheduled as a double-header at Ebbets Field. The contending teams there will be Erasmus vs. Manual Training and Boys' High vs. Commercial High Schools. This twin bill brings into combat the leaders of the Brooklyn high schools in the chase for the season's championship. The Erasmus-Manual Training contest promises to furnish the feature, as neither eleven has been defeated this season. Boys' High has been beaten once, and Commercial twice.

Other games scheduled are Poly Prep vs. Adelphi, at Washington Park; New Utrecht H. S. vs. Brooklyn Prep, at Ulmer Park; Hamilton Institute vs. Flushing H. S., at Flushing, and Freeport H. S. vs. St. John's Prep, at Commercial Field, 10 A. M.

Shoemaker Wins at Snooker Pool.

J. Howard Shoemaker, the national amateur pocket billiard champion, defeated George Barton by a score of 130 to 82 in a handicap match of snooker pool, played last night at Doyle's Billiard Academy. Shoemaker conceded his opponent a handicap of 30 points. The winner had two high breaks of 27, while Barton's best efforts netted 15 and 18.

Miss Lange Is Best Athlete.

WELLESLEY, Mass., Nov. 5.—Miss Ruth L. Lange of Scranton, Penn., today was awarded a silver cup as the best athlete in Wellesley College. Miss Lange also is known as the best baseball pitcher in the college.

SPUR SETS RECORD IN BEATING ROAMER

James Butler's Speedy Colt Breaks Track Mark in Feature at Pimlico.

PIMLICO, Md., Nov. 5.—One of the greatest upsets of the meeting occurred today when Andrew Miller's Roamer failed to get in the money in the Monumental Handicap, won by James Butler's Spur. Mr. Miller's gelding had not only shown good form in his recent races, but had run a fast trial on Saturday in preparation for the event. With a field of only six he was considered almost a certain winner. Only a few tickets were taken on Spur and Crimper.

Roamer had all his speed at the start and cut out a killing pace that resulted in a new track record for the distance of a mile and three-sixteenths. The fast pace just suited Spur, who was kept far behind Roamer in the early stages, with the lightly-weighted Walnut Hall keeping the top-weight busy. In the last quarter of a mile Butwell called on Spur and the son of King James responded so that he was on even terms with Roamer in the last eighth. Roamer did his best to fight off defeat, but went to pieces in the last sixteenth. Spur had to be ridden out to finish to beat Walnut Hall, while Peak brought Hendrie up in time to take third place from Roamer. The time of 1:58 4-5 clipped four-fifths of a second from the old track mark.

The third race, at six furlongs, also resulted in a surprise. Top o' th' Morning, after a long rest, was warmly supported. The great sprinter had plenty of early foot, but after leading his field until well in the stretch weakened under his burden of 133 pounds and was beaten by P. Sheridan's Back Bay.

F. Ambrose Clark and Gifford Cochran, who have not been very successful this year, had a turn of luck in their favor. The former won the steeplechase with his imported filly Pigeonsthorpe, while Mr. Cochran's Nepperham defeated a smart field of two-year-olds at six furlongs.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07 2-5.
The Porter, S. Ross's b. c., 117 pounds, by Sweep-Ballet Girl, $9.40, $3.70, and $2.90, (M. Buxton) 1
Eyelid, A. L. Aste's ch. f., 114, by Eyebrow-Raiment, $2.70 and $2.70, (E. Haynes) 2
Tenons Bons, J. E. Widener's b. g., 112, by Verwood-Hanbanera, $7 third, (F. Keogh) 3
Manuella, First Troop, Millerace, Japhet, Declivite, Game Cock, Own Roe O'Neil, Winning Card, Bughouse, and Blazonry also ran. Valerius and Lindsey scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, for three-year-olds and upward, purse $700; about two miles. Time—4:02.
Pigeonsthorpe, F. Ambrose Clark's br. f., 4 years, 142 pounds, By Cracksthorpe-Blue Pigeon, $12.50, $4.50, and $2.90, (N. Kennedy) 1
Max Meadows, Mr. Willing's br. g., 147, by Moharib-Gin Fizz, $3 and $2.90, (D. Byers) 2
Captain Parr, Ral Parr's b. g., 5, 147, by Ogden-Ocean Tide, $2.80 third, (M. O'Connor) 3
Burgrave, Delly Madison, Altar Fire, My King, Strongheart, The Carmet, and Kitty Quince also ran. Kitty K. and Jimmy Boy scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Time—1:13 3-5.
Back Bay, P. Sheridan's b. g., 9 years, 108 pounds, by Rubicon-Genus, $22.80, $7.60, and $3.80, (A. Ward) 1
Top o'Th' Morning, P. Powers's ch. g., 5, 133, by Peep o' Day-Balgowan, $4.10 and $3, (M. Buxton) 2
Widow Bedotte, E. Trueman's b. f., 3, 109, by Idrim-Annus Lucius, $3.10, third, (T. Rice) 3
Buzz Around, King Worth, Corn Broom, Silk Bird, Harvest King, Appleton Whiske, and Swift Fox also ran. Senorita Dowaga, Cuddle Up, Alex Getz, and Nigel scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—The Monumental Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; $2,600 added; one mile and three-sixteenths. Time—1:58 4-5.
Spur, James Butler's b. c., 4 years, 118 pounds, by King James-Auntie Mum, $11.20, $5.70, and $3.50, (J. Butwell) 1
Walnut Hall, A. K. Macomber's b. c., 3, 109, by Sunflower II.-Waterweed, $10.20 and $7.40, (M. Buxton) 2
Hendrie, F. D. Weir's ch. c., 4, 116, by Star Shoot-Orange and Blue, $6.50 third, (C. Peak) 3
Roamer, Manister Toi, and Crimper also ran. Daddy's Choice and Straight Forward scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; purse, $700; six furlongs. Time—1:13 2-5.
Nepperham, Gifford A. Cochran's br. c., 110 pounds, by King James-Price, $19.90, $13.90, and $6.20, (W. Obert) 1
Cavan Boy, George W. Loft's ch. c., 110, by Meelick-Naughty Lady, $13.00 and $6.20, (J. Butwell) 2
Paddy, A. K. Macomber's b. c., 110, by Irish Lad-Mintheria, $3.90 third, (M. Buxton) 3
Kashmir, Malvolio, Matinee Idol, Red Sox, Kewpie O'Neil, Highest Appeal, Seafoam, Quietude, Reveler, Mary Maud, Man o' Th' Hour, and Lady Dorothy also ran. Colonel Cluff scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For fillies and mares, three years old and upward; selling; purse $700; one mile and forty yards. Time—1:43 2-5.
Right, W. H. Congdon's b. f., 3 years, 112 pounds, by Fair Play-Mirth, $3.00, $2.60, and $2.40 (M. Buxton) 1
Lazy Lou, W. Smith's br. f., 3, 107, by Jack Atkins-Mrs. F. G. Hogan, $3 and $2.50 (N. Shuttinger) 2
Ringdove, G. W. Beardmore's b. f., 3, 103, by Stanhope II.-Rugs, $3.20 third, (J. McTaggart) 3
Milbrey, Ask Ma, Mother Machree, and Ariana also ran. Greetings, Wild Thyme, Enterpe, King's Oak, Marianao, and Miss Represent scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; handicap; one mile. Time—1:40 2-5.
Queen of the Sea, B. Williams's ch. f., 3 years, 112 pounds, by Sea King-Cantaloupe, $11.80, $4.30, and $3.80, (E. Haynes) 1
Torchbearer, Kentucky Stable's br. c., 3, 114, by Radium-Mackler's Pride, $3.80 and $3.20, (O. S. Collins) 2
Dan, W. R. Imzeil's b. g., 3, 106, by Bryn Mawr-Margaret T., $3 third, (W. Collins) 3
Eagle, Monomoy, Amalgamator, Starter, and Tarquin also ran. Right, Golderest Boy, Air Man, and Thorn Bloom scratched.

Weather clear; track fast.

PIMLICO ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Whippoorwill, 104 pounds; *Kokohl, 102; Svengall, 107; King of the Wind, 109; June Bug, 114; Green Grass 104; *Tumble In, 103; Phalerian, 104; Sunny Hill, 107; Top Boots, 104; Garrone, 107; Fusty Boots, 104; Heather Belle, 104; Lady Small, 101; Tea Party, 101.

SECOND RACE.—The Manly Memorial Steeplechase; four-year-olds and upward; two miles and a half. Cherry Malotte, 156 pounds; Brooks, 139; Early Light, 140; Sharpshooter, 136; 151, Charlcote, 160; †Belle of Bryn Mawr, 144; ‡Martian, 149; Reddest, 138; †Silver Dart, 150; Bet, 142; ‡Wolferton II., 136; Plaisir d'Amour, 138; King Simon, 136, †W. A. Prime entry. Dulen Riddle Farms entry.

THIRD RACE.—Selling handicap for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Alvord, 111 pounds; Master Karma, 111; Sea Beach, 114, The Decision, 110; Widow Bedotte, 110; Gloaming, 105; Bond, 100; Old Pop, 103; Sister Emblem, 108; Top o' the Wave, 108; Zouave, 105; Genesis, 93; Lohengrin, 115; Cougar, 95; †Broomvale, 110, †Nigel, 100; Cuddle Up, 107, †R. F. Carman entry. Three excluded.

FOURTH RACE.—Free Handicap Steeplechase; three-year-olds and upward; two miles. †Shannon River, 148 pounds; Carl, Infidel II., 140; Otto Floto, 143; †Royal Spinner, 140; New Haven, 149; Superhuman, 172; Melos, 150; Ithon b, 143 Mashach, 145; Garter, 136; Northwood, 143; †King Simon, 143; ‡Racebrook, 148. †Captain Parr entry. ‡A. J. Davis entry.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. Lucius, 105 pounds; Shooting Star, 111; *Venetia, 98; Woodward, 115; Kilmer, 100; Holiday, 116; *Jack Mount, 103; Judge Wingfield, 98; Poiroma, 108.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap; two-year-olds; six furlongs. Lanuis, 120 pounds; Ballymooney, 106; Game Cock, 102; †Nightwind, 100; †Tracksend, 112; Jack Hare, Jr., 127; Fragonard, 111; Gold Tassel, 110; Valarius, 110, ‡Wyoming, 111; ‡Annchen, 103; Recount, 114, †A. K. Macomber entry. ‡R. T. Wilson entry.

SEVENTH RACE.—Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong. Hendrie, 126 pounds; Jack Mount, 98; Daddy's Choice, 105; Gex, 113; King Neptune, 106; Pierre-a-Feu, 98; Crimper, 112; Goldcrest Boy, 108.

†Apprentice allowance claimed.

Penn to Play Military Academy.

Two gridiron contests, aside from the Fordham-Georgetown and New York University-Trinity College games, are on the program today. The Pennsylvania eleven will play Pennsylvania Military Academy at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, and the University of Buffalo will have Westminster as an opponent at Buffalo.

FORDHAM VS. GEORGETOWN.

Rivals of Twenty Years' Standing Meet Here Today.

Fordham and Georgetown, gridiron rivals for twenty years, will clash today on Fordham Field in their annual game. Both teams after being primed for the supreme test are fit and ready, although the Maroon will be without the services of Frank Frisch, the most valuable player in the backfield. This game has atttained a due prominence in the last few years and the students of the two colleges view it as the Yale rooters regard the annual clash with Harvard.

Coach McCaffery gave the players a rather long session at signals yesterday afternoon. Brennan and Crovat had a comparative rest, although both players appear in the final lineup announced by Coach McCaffery last night. Galligan, who played at the High School of Commerce last season, will take Frisch's place in the backfield. Golden will start at centre and Gulick at right tackle, McGrath being shifted to right guard. The rest of the line is the same as faced Rutgers, although Coach McCaffery's constant drilling at the forwards ought to bear fruit this afternoon.

Georgetown, with Gilroy and McQuade in the backfield, is not expecting much difficulty this afternoon. Coach Exendine thinks his players will readily fathom the Fordham offense and expects little trouble from the Maroon backfield. The Blue and Gray team, with a squad of twenty-three players and a complete entourage of trainers and rooters, arrived at the Hotel Cumberland at 7 P. M. last night.

Fordham has not defeated Georgetown since 1908, when Frank Gargan's team, with Coach McCaffery at right end, routed the Southerners at American League Park, by a score of 22 to 0. In 1909 and 1914, scoreless ties were played and Georgetown took the other two games that were played.

A large crowd is expected this afternoon, for the visitors are the best drawing card at Fordham. The game will start at 2:30 P. M.

The lineup is as follows:

Fordham.	Position.	Georgetown.
Fitzpatrick	L. E.	Connell
Christiansen	L. T.	Ahearn
Kendricks	L. G.	Dudack
Golden	C.	Heaphy
McGrath	R. G.	Zuger
Gulick	R. T.	Smeach
Dumoe	R. E.	Whalen
Crovat	Q. B.	Maloney
Erwig	L. H. B.	Gilroy
Galligan	R. H. B.	McQuade
Brennan	F. B.	Gross

Referee—W. G. Crowell, Swarthmore. Umpire—E. Thorp, De La Salle. Head linesman—L. H. Andrews, Yale.

TRINITY AT N. Y. U. TODAY.

Violet Eleven to Resume Football Relations with Rivals.

The New York University football team finished its preparation for the Trinity game with a long signal drill, which culminated in a short dummy scrimmage. As there was no game Saturday, the 'Varsity, through the courtesy of the Columbia management, saw the Amherst-Columbia game.

Each play in the Violet répertoire was carefully rehearsed, and the new plays received special consideration. The dummy scrimmage was thorough, and the defensive and offensive measures to be taken rehearsed finally.

When the Violet meets Trinity the contest will mark the first game of the two colleges in athletic competition since 1914. The game was canceled because Trinity refused to substitute another player in the place of George Brickley, whose amateur standing was doubtful. When they last met, in 1914, Trinity won by 19 to 8.

The Violet 'Varsity is not the only N. Y. U. team to be busy today, for the freshmen journey to Rutherford and play the high school team there in a morning game. The 'Varsity lineup will be Finley, left end; Fernandez, left tackle; Sulzer, left guard; Brin, centre; Goldberg, right guard; Sokolower, right tackle; Gardiner, right end; Egan, quarter back; Christopher, left half back; Baker, right half back, and Ebenfeld, full back.

BROWN STILL UNDAUNTED.

Defeat by Syracuse Forgotten as Drive for Green Begins.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—The morale of the Brown camp at Providence is still good, in spite of the defeat at the hands of Syracuse Saturday. Brown players have no excuse to offer with regard to the game; they claim no alibis. For them, now, the big and only real contest on the horizon is the Dartmouth game, on Nov. 24, at the Braves Field, Boston. Dartmouth and Brown are old rivals, but a slight difference, some eight years ago, causing a severing of athletic relations between the two colleges. This year will see the first football contest between the colleges since the burying of the hatchet, and special interest is shown in the game for that reason.

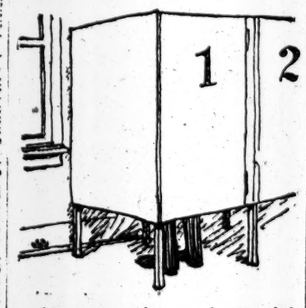
Trainer Huggins is optimistic over the hospital list. Shaw's dislocated knee is fast rounding into shape and the star H back will be ready for the Dartmouth game, at least. Sinclair will not be kept out of the tackle position for long, while Albright's broken rib is practically mended. Bruises and lameness prevail for the most part now in the ranks of the Brunonian squad, and yesterday's easy workout was intended to take those kinks out of the men.

RUTGERS SQUAD HAS REST.

Football Eleven Sore but Intact After West Virginia Game.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 5.—The Rutgers football squad had a rest this afternoon after the hard game with West Virginia on Saturday. Although no member of the team was injured, the men are stiff and sore from the battering of the heavy Virginia backfield, which outweighed even the Rutgers line. Tomorrow scrimmage will be held with the scrubs in preparation for the game with Springfield on Nov. 10.



At one we've a date with Booth 1.

But until one we're here with everything one wants for wear on Election.

Big, roomy motor coats with windproof wristlets and collars.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St. / Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Broadway at Warren

HERMAN CLEARLY OUTPOINTS BURNS

Bantamweight Champion Successfully Defends Title at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5.—Pete Herman, the bantamweight champion, successfully defended his title in a twenty-round bout here tonight with Frankie Burns of New Jersey. The Easterner was clearly outboxed and outpointed by the clever title holder, but Herman disappointed a huge gathering by displaying a lack of aggressiveness. Burns forced the fighting most of the way, and tried desperately to get over a finishing punch, but his efforts were nullified by the defensive art of the champion.

In the first three rounds the speed and cleverness of the champion easily offset the experience and ambitious rushes of Burns. Herman, during this time, used a left jab, followed by a short right hook with effect, and bewildered Burns. The Jersey bantam tried desperately to land an effective right to the champion's jaw, but Herman guarded well and avoided all difficulties.

Burns changed his tactics starting the fourth round, and began a systematic attack on Herman's body which brought results, as Herman was forced on the defensive, and the fourth round ended evenly. In the next two rounds, however, Herman managed to smother the jabs of Burns even before they could land, and placed a smart right hook in a vital spot several times. Once in the fifth round Burns was staggered and on the point of falling from a right smash to the jaw, but managed to right himself in time, and by fast fighting kept Herman from doing serious damage.

Encouraged by his success with a fast attack, Burns took the aggressive in the seventh round and backed Herman about the ring with a rain of left jabs and right crosses, none of which, however, had any great effect on the champion. Burns worked industriously and won the seventh round by a good margin, and managed to make an even affair out of the eighth by continuing his terrific boxing. Herman picked up a clever defense for the body attack of Burns and forced the Jersey man to slash for the jaw instead.

Burns continued his rushing tactics in the ninth, but nearly paid dearly for his efforts as Herman caught him coming in with a slashing right, which shook up the Jersey boxer and forced him to hold to keep from being knocked down. Burns apparently was in a bad way when the round ended.

Apparently suffering from the blows of the champion, Burns had to hold and run away to get through the tenth round. He made no great attempt to fight back, and was on the defensive during the greater part of the round. Herman tried hard to put away Burns, but was unable to land a solid blow during the round. In the first half of the battle Burns won one round, two were even, and seven easily belonged to the champion.

Burns was too tired to make much of an effort out of the eleventh round, and Herman seemed content to loaf. However, Herman landed often enough to win the round by a wide margin.

Burns recuperated quickly and managed to again force the fighting often enough to keep the champion dancing about in doubt. In the next three rounds the Jersey man attacked toward the body and once he hit so low that the partisan crowd yelled for a foul, but the referee did not even caution Burns. Two of the rounds were even; and the thirteenth went to Herman. In the fifteenth round Herman had no great trouble hitting his opponent, but the champion's blows lacked power, and the Jersey man easily survived.

There was little difference between the two in the last five rounds. Herman continued to hold the whip hand, and Burns was content to stall along and stay the limit. Herman had no knockout punch, and Burns knew it well enough to slash away in the vain hope of landing a vital punch, which, however, did not materialize.

TIGER CUBS GET ATTENTION

Princeton to Hold Annual Festivities Before Harvard Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 5.—The Princeton freshmen and the Harvard youngsters will play their annual contest here next Saturday and there is a strong possibility that a game will be arranged for the Tiger informal team, making the day the big football Saturday of the year for Princeton. The Fall festivities which are usually held in the evening previous to the Yale or Harvard game in Princeton will be held on Friday night, and in addition to the crowd which this will attract it is thought that many visitors will be here to see the two cub elevens clash.

No announcement has been made as yet concerning the plans for the informal Varsity. There is a possibility that a game will be arranged with the Maine "heavies," but in case this falls through some other military organization may be engaged. Because today was one of the two afternoons reserved for drill the informal 'Varsity did not hold any practice.

Coach Nash spent most of his time with Fred Dawson, the freshman coach, attempting to correct some of the bad features which were much in evidence on Saturday when the Blair Academy eleven defeated the cubs. The 13 to 7 victory for the prep school was somewhat unexpected, but it has served to remove any overconfidence on the part of the youngsters and put them on edge for the more important game this week. The Harvard freshman contest is attracting more than usual attention, as there is no regularly organized 'Varsity on which Princeton football followers may centre their interest.

CORNELL TAKES ON WEIGHT.

Coach Sharpe Makes Changes in Line for Michigan Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The Cornell football squad and coaches held a long conference today over the game with Michigan to be played next Saturday at Ann Arbor. All of the 'Varsity men reported in good shape except Vanhorn, left half back, whose knee was thrown out in last Saturday's game with Tech, and who will not be able to play next Saturday. Harriman, right tackle, will return to the game tomorrow, and Nethercott, Pendleton, and Ackerknecht, who were slightly injured last week, will also be fit to play.

In place of Vanhorn, Dr. Sharpe said today he would use Cross, who performed brilliantly last Saturday, and is one of the fastest backs seen here this year, although light.

Realizing that Michigan has a heavy, powerful team, Dr. Sharpe will attempt to increase the weight and add to the brawn of his scrimmage line for the game with the Wolverines. He will do this by replacing Eisenbrandt at right guard he will use Swanson, who weighs and with Harris, who is twenty-five pounds heavier, and for Harris at right 195 pounds. These changes will put more beef and endurance into a line that, while fast, is considered too light to face the Wolverines.

Jackson to Play Moore Tonight.

Tonight and tomorrow night New Yorkers will get a line on the play of Clarence Jackson of Detroit, who is the next challenger to meet Alfredo de Oro for the world's championship at three-cushion billiards. The schedule of the Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League brings Jackson to New York on these nights to play George Moore, who represents this city. The league games will be played at Thum's Academy.

Honors of Bout Go to Cline.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Irish Patsy Cline had the better of Willie Jackson in a fast six-round bout here tonight. Both men are from New York, and are lightweights. Cline was the aggressor in all except the third round, which went to Jackson by a shade.

Baker, Murray & Imbrie

The Sporting Goods Store of Expert Personal Service

Six Special Values in Sportsmen's Shoes!

INVENTORY is responsible for these splendid footwear opportunities. These are all out of our regular stock—perfect in every way—and the productions of the best manufacturers of shoes for hunters, campers and out-of-door folk.

I.
Light Weight Sport Boot
Soft tan upper, unlined, soft toe, very durable for its weight, a serviceable all-round high boot with staunch wearing qualities. $7.75 per pair.

II.
"Boomok" Moccasin Boot
Built in moccasin style but with sole and heel, thus combining the sturdiness of the sporting boot with the pliability of the moccasin. Made of soft tan cow hide, with large eyelets and raw hide laces, double viscolized sole. 14 inches high. $9.50 per pair.

III.
Skiing Shoe
Specially designed for skiing, but may be used for all sorts of outdoor service. Back of heel is concave to receive ski binding, with loop just above for the back strap of the ski harness. Our price is very low for this popular model. $8.50 per pair.

IV.
Ranger Wing Toe Boot
A rough service model with full bellows tongue and wing toe. Uppers of drab calf skin, with oak-tanned outer and white elk inner soles. These boots resist dampness and remain soft after repeated wettings. 12 inches high. $10.25 per pair.

V.
Bungalow Moccasin
A real comfort shoe for camp use. Similar in style to the moccasin but of neater and shapelier design. Made of oak-tanned leather, suede finish. $2.75 per pair.

VI.
"Stillhunter" Moccasin
A moccasin boot made with vamp and bottom in one piece with an additional outer sole for extra service. Very soft, comfortable footgear, of chrome tan leather. $6.25 per pair.

10-15-17 WARREN STREET

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times copy must be in the Times Building 6 P. M. day previous to that on which publication is desired.

"Never Mind, Thank You! I Reckon I'll Stick To The Old Management"

FOLKS know that Nature never makes a mistake and that's why VELVET, Nature's own tobacco ain't just usually good—but is always good.

Velvet Joe

We trust to natural ageing to give VELVET its mellow smoothness. That is why each tin of VELVET gives the smoker the *same* hearty flavor, coolness and mildness.

VELVET never disappoints you.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

CALLS ON HOTEL MEN TO SAVE MORE FOOD

City Administrator Williams Speaks to Big Gathering at the Waldorf.

SUGAR FAMINE CONTINUES

Danger of Butchers' Strike Lessened by Action of Many Retailers in Signing Contracts.

Progress was made here yesterday in the development of food conservation and the elimination of the profiteers by a meeting of hotel and restaurant men in the Waldorf-Astoria, at which Arthur Williams, City Food Administrator, spoke and John McE. Bowman, head of the Hotel, Restaurant, and Dining Car Division of the Food Administration, told his audience that the food slacker should be put on the "unclean" list and his place shunned by the patriotic. Other features of the day were a continuation of the sugar famine, with officials reticent to discuss it and not much relief in sight; an attack by John J. Dillon, State Commissioner of Food and Markets, on the forces that are now handling the food situation here, and by a lessening of danger of a butchers' strike by a number of the retailers signing the union contracts. Henry Moskowitz, City Commissioner of Markets, has made an analysis of complaints received, and finds that many grocers are disregarding a price agreement on sugar, Commissioner Moskowits has also discovered another threatened famine. This time it is the supply of salt that is running low.

Food Administrator Williams found time from his many duties to talk to the members of the Hotel Association, the Society of Restaurateurs, and cooks and chefs. His audience represented 350 restaurants in this city, and 1,150 restaurants and hotels throughout the State. Thomas D. Green, head of the Hotel Association, presided. John McE. Bowman said that he had received many telegrams from men in the business asking about wheatless and meatless days as observed here. He asserted that Mr. Hoover had given the trade sixty days in which to put these days into practice, and he warned that if they did not do so before the first of next month the Federal authorities would take action to make them do so. He read from the telegraphic reply he had sent. In this he warned that any one not helping forward the food-saving campaign was a slacker, and his place should be put on an "unclean" list and shunned. In the main, however, he said, the hotel and restaurant men of the country were giving the Food Administration loyal support. One thing in which there was room for improvement, he added, was in the reduction of waste. He urged reducing the size of portions.

Emphasize Need of Saving.

The need of saving was emphasized by Mr. Williams. For one thing he advocated a discontinuance of the practice of serving bread before the meal was put on the table. Doing this, he said, made for unnecessary waste. He thought that butter should not be served until it was asked for, and he advised the restaurant men to form a committee to handle complaints growing out of high prices, and a revision of the menus.

Some of those present gave accounts of experience in food saving in the kitchens. They favored serving more beans, cornmeal, and other cheaper food on the menus. Some advised against serving peeled potatoes, and other advocated the elimination of French fried potatoes, saratoga chips, and similar articles of food because of the amount of fat required in their preparation.

Notwithstanding the immediate help promised by George M. Rolph of the International Sugar Commission, the shortage in that commodity has become more acute. Many of the retail stores are without sugar or are down to a very limited supply, and those that have sugar are in many cases disregarding the agreement to sell at 10 cents a pound. In the sugar trade there is a belief that no great measure of relief will be afforded until the first of next month. Beet sugar from the Utah and Louisiana sugar should be finding its way into the market, and the Food Administration is now bending its efforts to see that incoming stocks are equitably distributed.

The disregard of retailers of the instructions to sell sugar at the price agreed upon by the committee of retailers and wholesalers is shown by an investigation conducted by Commissioner Moskowitz. During the last week the Complaint Bureau investigated thirty-nine complaints of overcharge, ranging from 2c to 5c cents a pound. There have been more than forty complaints from citizens that they have been unable to buy sugar at all unless they purchased a specified amount of other groceries. In thirty-two instances they were told that they had to spend from $1 to $2 for groceries to obtain one pound of sugar. These complaints have been referred to City Food Administrator Williams, who will investigate them and take the needed action.

Dillon Criticises Method Here.

Mr. Dillon criticised yesterday "the people who are handling the food situation in New York." He said the trouble was that they did not know how to handle it.

"They do not want to know how to eliminate the cost and distribution of food," he said. "If they did they would be taking some of the profits away from the milk trust. Dr. Moskowits came to me the other day and asked my opinion on a plan to open stores and have the city sell milk. I told him the plan was not practicable. I want to bring the milk down from the country and sell it at reduced prices to the poor. The country is full of milk that can be brought here and sold to the poor 2 cents cheaper than the price proposed by the city. Why don't the food administrators stop holding conferences and reduce prices.

Dr. Moskowitz, who has been investigating the threatened salt shortage, gave out this statement:

I have been informed that there is an abnormal demand upon the wholesalers by the retailers for salt. There seems to be an idea among the retailers that there is a salt famine, and they are purchasing salt in abnormal quantities. The panic among the retailers is absolutely unnecessary. Last week, on account of a temporary car shortage, there was a little scarcity, but that car shortage has been overcome and there is a normal supply of salt available at the present prices. It is important that both retailers and consumers keep cool and do not disturb normal conditions by abnormal purchases, which always affect market and price conditions unfavorably. This is especially true in wartime. I have been reassured by the Independent Salt Company, which is the source of supply for the New York market.

It looked yesterday as though New York was not going to have the added thrill of a strike of butchers added to its other troubles. The strike of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher-Workmen of America went into effect in the morning, but before noon 100 butchers had signed the union agreement and 100 men went back to work. Two hundred shops settled with the union before the strike was called. In all, there are probably 1,500 butchers out, with the indications that the retail butchers, acting as individuals, will sign contracts one or more at a time. The offer to have Commissioner Moskowitz and J. B. Huel, Chairman of the Committee on Industry and Employment of the Mayor's Defense Committee, act as arbitrators was accepted by the union at a meeting held in the Labor Temple, 243 East Eighty-fourth Street. The officers of the Master Butchers' Association say that the strike is not a matter for action by the association, but is one for each individual member to settle. For this reason the offer to arbitrate was not accepted. The strike is localized in Manhattan and the Bronx.

August F. Grimm, Treasurer of the Master Butchers' Association and President of the east side branch of the organization, said that the butchers were mostly inclined to give the men the wage advance asked for and the days off wanted, but they did not look with favor on a recognition of the union, which included the closed shop.

A total of 1,186 pledges to conserve food were obtained throughout the city yesterday, according to Mr. Williams. This makes a grand total of 513,872 pledges since the start of the campaign. Today the army of 15,000 to 16,000 canvassers will be augmented to 19,000, and it is expected that every voter will be asked to sign a food conservation pledge, although it was originally expected that 1,200,000 pledges would be obtained. Mr. Williams has announced that he will be satisfied with 700,000.

The canvassers report that they find a much greater co-operation on the part of superintendents of apartment houses to allow canvassing. They were hampered in many instances during the first few days of the campaign, but the help of the Police Department has aided the canvassers materially.

FAILS TO INCREASE GERMAN GRAIN CROP

Lack of Labor One of the Causes, Says Waldow—Farm Workers Flock to Cities.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 4, (via London, Nov. 5.)—In the course of a debate on food conditions by a Prussian Diet Committee, Herr Hösch, Conservative, said that for various reasons it could not be expected that the grain production of Germany could be increased materially during the war or for some time afterward. He suggested that the Government devote its attention to increasing the production of potatoes, to provide food necessary for the population, and that the Government immediately announce a minimum price for the potato harvest of 1918, coupled with assurances to producers that all potatoes above those necessary for human consumption would be released for fodder purposes.

Herr von Waldow, President of the Food Regulation Board, commented Herr Hösch's statement regarding grain, saying that a lack of labor, drought and manis, artificial fertilizers, and fuel hampered increase in production. He warned against advanced estimates of the grain and potato crops, as statistics in the past had not proved reliable.

While this debate was proceeding in the Diet, the Berlin Common Council was complaining that no adequate measures had been taken to reserve adequate supplies for urban consumption and to prevent the feeding to cattle of supplies necessary to feed the people. It also entered a general complaint that even the short supplies of vegetables had been diverted from the cities, where there was a virtual vegetable famine.

The Tageszeitung complains of the prohibitive prices charged in the country districts for clothing for farm workers. It prints a table of comparison showing that socks costing in peace time 40 pfennings now cost 4 marks boots that cost 12 to 15 marks now sell for 120 marks; overalls that cost 2 marks 50 pfennigs now cost 17 to 21 marks; women's aprons that were formerly 1 mark 20 pfennigs now cost 15 marks. Material for dresses, made from the new nettle cloth, costs 27 marks.

The farmers say that these prices, which the farmhands are unable to pay, are driving the laborers to the munition works and the cities, and are threatening a tie-up of agriculture.

REFUSES GRAIN TO AUSTRIA.

Hungary Declines Proposals — A Crown Council to be Called.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 5.—Austria's food difficulties, the Allgemeine Zeitung of Vienna says it learns, have become notably sharper in consequence of Hungary's flat refusal of Austrian proposals for a supply of grain.

An extraordinary Crown Council will be called, the newspaper says, to discuss the extent of Hungary's obligation to supply food to Austria.

REVENUE AGENT HELD.

Federal Commissioner Sends Field's Case to the Grand Jury.

Harry Field, the special Internal Revenue agent who was accused of having accepted money from Julius Desaner to aid him in escaping punishment on a charge of illegally dealing in drugs, was yesterday held for the action of the Federal Grand Jury by United States Commissioner Hitchcock. Desaner was arrested by Field in September. Desaner testified that he paid Field $300 as part payment of $500 which Field is alleged to have demanded as the price of testifying that Desaner had served the Government in the work of rounding up dealers in habit-forming drugs.

Detective Hockley and Struissen testified that when they arrested Desaner last month for dealing in drugs, Field had told them that he was "one of my stool pigeons," and asked them to drop their complaint against him. Desaner denied that he had served Field as a spy or informer.

Burlaps Sell Pretty Well.

There was a fair degree of snap to buying in the local market for burlaps yesterday, in which light goods figured to a greater extent than heavy ones. This was due to the interest the Government has been showing in these sorts of late, via the sampling route. Prices continued to rise. Eight-ounce lines were quoted at 13½ cents, with 10½-ounce goods of the same width held at 17½ cents. For 7½ and 10-ounce 40s, the respective prices were 13½ and 17½ to 17¾ cents, respectively. Late reports tell of still further advances in the primary markets, which keeps them somewhat higher than the local one in spite of the steady rise in quotations here.

Captain Resnatti Postpones Flight.

MINEOLA, Nov. 5.—Captain A. S. Resnatti of the Royal Italian Flying Corps set out at noon today with ten passengers in his Caproni airplane, hoping to make a second flight to the Langley Field at Hampton, Va. Trouble developed in one of the three engines, however, just as the machine was beginning to increase its altitude passing over Coney Island. Captain Resnatti decided to return to Mineola and to make the flight to Hampton tomorrow.

Auctions.

Real Antiques
Fine Modern Jewelry

One of the Chances of a Lifetime.

H. F. EBLE, Antique Collector of more than forty years, retiring from the Antique Business, has placed his entire collection,

Valued at $100,000
To Be Sold at Public Auction
WITHOUT RESERVE.
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer
Will Sell, Commencing
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 7th, 1917
at 17 E. 48th Street,
at 10:30 A. M.

Stock removed for convenience of Sale. Entire stock, consisting of Diamond Set, Antique, Modern Gold and Silver Jewelry, Silverware, English, Dutch and Modern Curios, Sheffield Plate, Bric-a-brac, Bronzes, Old China, Glass, Tapestries, Hangings, Cameleair and Daghere Shawls, Laces, etc., etc. Fine old Rings, Heart Pins, etc.

Also large collection of loose precious and semi-precious stones, such as Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds, Amethyst, Topaz, etc., etc. Intaglios, Cameos, Monics, Scarabes, Wedgwood ware.

This sale is without reserve to the highest bidder.

INSPECTION THIS DAY.

Catalogues on application to H. F. Eble, 108 W. 43d St., or Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, 489 Broadway.

H. F. Eble, retiring from the antique business, will still continue with order work at 108 W. 43d St.

Auctioneers.

HIRAM H. PARKE, Art Auctioneer
Galleries, 904-906 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash, coats, suits, dresses. Bargain Cloak Co., 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 7974.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash; surplus stock; better grade suits, coats, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

APPAREL Wanted.—Entire stocks and fixtures purchased for cash. "Anrons," 742 6th Av.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity, 315 or Columbia; also pompoms, kersey, velours. Madison Square 8699.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Exchange brown, green, burgundy for black, navy; also buy quantity black and navy. Haft, 104 West 27th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for Botany, F. & H., or Stevens; can use quantity if price is right. K 199 Times.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Taupe and burgundy. Farragut 9389.

BURELLA Wanted.—372 Buckley & Cohen, brown. Neugass Bros., 71 West 23d St.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—Open for quantity Salt's white chinchilla. Gramercy 6518.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Of any description for cash. R. & W. Cloak Co., 50 West 17th.

COATINGS, Velours, Wanted.—$50,000 coatings, velours, spot cash. Hothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at samples of children's coats. Call all week, 17 West 17th St., 5th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber will look at Spring coats and suits. P. Miller, Prince George.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Wide wale corduroy, dark red, Burgundy, and brown. Chel. 9688.

COATS Wanted.—Ladies' and children's; low price; any quantity. Phone Stuyvesant 1400.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors with new Spring styles of misses' and women's dresses of the better kind, ready to place orders mornings only. 29 West 36th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors with new Spring styles of misses' and women's dresses ready to place orders. B. S., 204 Times Downtown.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors on dresses; must show their own styles. 133 West 35th St., 10th floor; ask for Mr. C.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders for Spring and Summer. Levin, 149 West 36th.

FURS Wanted.—For special sale; fur stock; must be reasonable; will pay cash. Aarons & Co., 742 6th Av. Telephone 4165 Vanderbilt.

INFANTS' KNITWEAR Wanted.—Will look at infants' knitwear for both Spring and Fall Tuesday from 9 till 4, placing large stock orders. Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., 395 Broadway.

JEANS AND DRILLS Wanted. — 1,500,000 yards standard grades white jeans and drills; will pay spot cash. Bloom & Millman, 20 West 33d.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Woolen, for cash; small or large quantities. H. RAGOVIN, 109 West 26th St.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Open for large line of Fall cleanings of any description; also white chinchilla; must be reasonable. Eisenberg & Friedman, 57 East 11th. Stuy. 3757.

POM POM Wanted.—Taupe and reindeer; will pay cash. H Lasker, 122 West 26th.

POPLINS and Velours Wanted.—Open for quantity. T. Weinberg & Son, 144 West 27th St.

SERGE Wanted.—Amoskeag 8301, 7301, 7614, in navies. L. Finkelstein & Son, 17 West 3d.

SILKS Wanted.—Silk buyer from large Western department store will look at samples Wednesday and Thursday mornings at 1,261 Broadway. S. M. Goldberg. Office open especially for goods to be sold at bargain prices.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Placing orders for Spring and Summer. Levin, 149 West 36th St.

SKIRTS, (Silk,) Wanted.—Jobber is placing Spring orders. S. H. Straus, 1,133 B'way.

SNAP FASTENERS Wanted.—For export and domestic trade; will pay cash; prices; fine quality; low prices. Gramercy 4461.

SUITS Wanted.—The Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio, Mrs. Moscovics, open for jobs of cloth suits; quantity no object; spot cash. Call Tuesday morning from 9 o'clock on, Ben F. Levis, resident buyer, 72 Madison Av.

VELOURS AND KERSEY Wanted.—Will buy for cash American Woolen Company's Nos. 544, 1300, 1400, 11000, 13050; also other velours and kersey. Farr. 3453.

VELOUR Wanted.—0859 or other makes; Peking 544 or other makes; burgundy and taupe. Madison Square 9715.

VELOURS Wanted.—11050 green and navy or will give brown in exchange. Louis Hamner, Madison Square 7748.

VELOURS and Kerseys Wanted, heavyweight; will buy for cash. Phone 4254 Madison Square.

VELOURS Wanted.—13000, 544, 11050, 15020, 13016, 13015; spot cash. Madison Square 8191.

VELOUR Wanted.—Shaw's shetland 4500, navy and green. Neugass Bros., 71 W. 23d.

VELOUR Wanted.—American 0859 taupe; also American 544, all colors. Far. 2618.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavyweight, all wool, all colors. Telephone Stuyvesant 1868.

VELOUR Wanted.—Gray and Burgundy, for cash. Louis Noschkes, 57 West 38th St.

VOILES Wanted.—Fancy, all white, striped, and corded voils; any quantity; will pay cash. E. A., 240 Times Downtown.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Will buy any quantity fancy mixtures, plaids, velour checks, light and heavy weights; also black and blue serges, all grades, spot cash. Call with samples or telephone 8097 Spring for our woolen buyer, who will call immediately. Silas Surut & Sons, 670-74 Broadway.

WOOL PLUSHES Wanted.—All makes; any colors. Call Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th, or phone Farragut 809.

WOOL PLUSH Wanted. — All makes, at a price for cash. Madison Square 2330.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BAHNSEN 50100, 50188, 50155; all shades. Madison Square 6208.

BOLIVIA—F. & H. 7850 and 7850, all shades. Madison Square 6208.

BROADCLOTH—Botany and F. & H., all colors, at $2.10 net. Farragut 9816.

BURELLAS 0310 and Treca Knits 08023, all shades, at a price. Farr. 8953.

CHECKS, black and white, all qualities, at price. Goldman Bros., 38 East 28th.

CHEVIOTS or milltons, 56, 6-4 width, all colors; also ½ black (white); any quantity. Ritter Bros., Greeley 4372.

COATS, suits, broadcloths, velours, pom poms; latest models; best shades; good values; immediate delivery; specials filled in 48 hours. Shapiro & Davis, 103 West 21st St. Chelsea 8780.

COATS.—High-grade flappers, 12-14 years, girls 6-6, and lots 14 years; broadcloth, velvet, velours, plushes; immediate shipment. Julius L. Goldstein, 133 West 25th. Farragut 886.

COATS.—Of every description, all materials and colors, including the newest chicken styles; immediate delivery. M. S. Kaufman, 6 West 38d St.

COATS.—Jobbers only; immediate delivery; all lined coats; coney collars; $10.75; exceptional values. Greenberg-Frechtman Co., 33 East 9th.

COATS, in immediate delivery; Bolivian, velours, broadcloths, kerseys, and silvertip Bolivia, $10.50 to $35. Hirshfeld, 149 West 29th St.

COATS.—Chicken coats in taupe, Pekin, Burgundy, and other colors, the newest models on the racks. Cohen & Ehrlman, 38 West 31st St.

COATS.—Velour and plush fur and plush trimmed also Dunlaps; immediate deliveries. Neumann, 15 West 20th. Chelsea 2000.

COATS.—Plush coats; special bargains for Election Day; lined, 48 inches long, belted; $10-$15-$20. Hutner, 48 West 28th.

COATS, Silks, mercerized and cotton plushes, broadcloth, and velour coats, very reasonable. Dim Bros., 58 East 11th.

COATS.—Big stock ladies' fur-trimmed velour coats; immediate delivery. S. Emanuel & Co., 48 West 27th St. Farragut 8104.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed, immediate delivery; also suits in the most desirable materials. Rissenberg & Waldman, 118 West 30th.

COATS.—Plush and cloth, fur-trimmed, on rack for immediate delivery; prices right. L. Schwartz & Sons, 38 West 36th St.

COATS.—Immediate delivery, pom poms, velours and plushes; excellent values. Norwalk Bros., 100 Madison Av.

COATS.—Plush and cloth coats, reasonable prices; immediate delivery. A. L. Schulman, 31 West 30th St.

COATS, COATS, COATS, fur-trimmed, on racks; immediate delivery. Korostoff, 30 West 30th St.

COATS.—Plushes, cloth; regular and jobs; immediate delivery. Schoen, Weissman, 53 West 24th.

COATS AND SUITS on the rack for immediate delivery. W. Phillips & Co., 145 28th St.

COATS.—Cloth coats, all kinds, plain and fur trimmed; will sacrifice. Hutner, 48 West 28th St.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, on hand for immediate delivery. T. Weinberg & Son, 144 West 27th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery; new styles; low prices. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Jobs children's plush and cloth coats; close out. Schwartz, 31 West 15th St.

COATS.—Silk plush, 48 in. long, guaranteed lining, $10. Metropolitan, 40 West 27th.

COATS.—Immediate delivery, fur trimmed, popular prices. Morris Miller, 15 West 24th.

COATS AND SUITS.—90 coats, 40 suits; immediate delivery. Kahn, 1,123 Broadway.

COATS for immediate delivery; all shades. Duberstein, 51 West 14th, Chelsea 405.

COATS.—Stouts, chicken coats, immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—High-class afternoon, evening, and dinner gowns; also serges for immediate delivery; very low prices. Queen Costume & Dress Co., 37 West 37th.

DRESSES.—Job of 75 serge dresses for immediate delivery; excellent value. Hoffman Garment Co., 40 West 28th.

DRESSES.—To close out velveteen, satins and serges cheap. Congress Waist & Dress, 34 West 20th St.

DRESSES., 200 serges and 100 jerseys, close out, cheap. Gross & Liebowitz, 134 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—To close, silks and serges, $3.75 up. Nival, 151 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—Serge and velvet; latest styles; close out. Chauser, 45 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk, close out, $3.75 up. Novelty, 116 West 29th.

DRESSES, Serges, Satins.—Lots 25, close out; finest assortment. Wolfert, 1,133 Broadway.

DRILLS.—50,000 yards heavy navy blue drills at 22½ cents per yard. V 41 Times.

EVENING DRESSES.—200 samples to close out; latest models, iridescent and pet trimmings. La Roy Dress Co., 233 Grand St. Phone Orchard 9098.

FUR COLLARS.—This season's patterns; black opossum collars, coney collars, muskrat sets, raccoon sets, and mouflon; good values. Greeley 4378. Mr. Wiener.

FURS.—Good deliveries on seal nutria, Hudson seal, and sealine collars. 151 West 23d. Chelsea 4985.

KERAMI.—Original Blumenthal's, $7.50 net, 10 days. Chelsea 8048.

MALINES, Chiffon, French Crepe, large quantity, black, white, colors, at a sacrifice. Madison Square 8150.

MIDDIES, blouses, skirts in serges; immediate delivery. G. & L. Middy Blouse Co.

PANNETTE. — Have all colors, half pieces, at opening price. Farragut 3486.

PILE FABRICS.—Salts, peca plush, pony skin, Worumbo, and Botany, broadcloth; will sell reasonable. 115 West 30th, ninth floor.

PLUSHES.—Have on hand, immediate delivery, Peerless, Laplnex, and 1427, shidney Blumenthal's; also Kerami, reasonable prices. Irko Woolen Co., 48 West 21st. Chelsea 8899.

PLUSHES.—40-40 and 50-50; 100 pieces at a reasonable price. B. Snyder, 50 West 22d St. Telephone Gramercy 4090.

PLUSHES. — Esquimette, $8.60; Peerless, $3.40; Dobson 1164, $3.25; Pearson mercerized, Farragut 9412.

PLUSH.—Blumenthal's lapinex, $3.50; genuine Farani, $8. I. Arbus & Sons, Farragut 8884.

PLUSHES. — Peco, Esquimette, guaranteed Sealette, Dobson's plush. Madison Square 2330.

PLUSHES. — Original 40-40; reasonable. Charles Feldman & Sons, 50 Bond St.

PLUSH, peca and esquimette, for sale. Farragut 8377.

POM-POM.—All shades, immediate delivery; $7.25, net cash; Jefferson Worsted Mills, Mad. Sq. 7350.

POM POM.—Have one piece gold; will accept reasonable offer. Farragut 8453.

RAINCOATS.—Large stock to close out; can save 50 per cent. Schwartz, 31 West 15th.

SERGES.—54274, all shades; prompt delivery. Stuyvesant 1247.

SKIRTS.—Plaids and striped silks, $3.25 up; new striped silk crepes. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,133 Broadway.

SNAP FASTENERS.—No. 1, 0, 00, 000, extra quality, lowest quotation, light paper for export, domestic trade. Knap Fastener Sales Co., 1,328 Broadway. Greeley 2082.

STOLES, CAPES, plush and Kerami; also Baffin seal and other fur effects; write for headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 25th.

STRIPS, mole, all widths; big bargain. Phone 4254 Madison Square.

SUITS.—100 better grade misses' and ladies' sizes in broadcloth and other materials. Fine & Cohen, 19 West 27th St.

SUITS.—150 desirable suits to close out. Fensterstank & Rosen, 38 West 31st.

TOILET KITS, fitted and unfitted, rubberized; army color; money belts, cap covers. American Products Co., 4 West 37th St.

VELOURS.—Heavyweight Burgundy, taupe, navy, brown, green, 50 pieces; immediate deliv'y. Levenshon & Sats, 1,170 Broadway, Madison Square 1265.

VELOURS.—Lightweight Burgundy, taupe, Pekin, plum, 80 pieces in stock; immediate delivery. Levenshon & Sats. Madison Square 1265.

VELOURS, lightweight; also broadcloths, taupe, Pekin, brown, green. Madison Square 6635.

VELOURS.—Kerseys and broadcloths, all colors. Oakland Textile Co., Gramercy 8213.

VELOURS.—0859, F. & H. botany, and pom pom. Madison Square 8131.

VELOURS.—American K 544, all shades. Farragut 9285.

VELOUR.—Navy, green, and brown. Farr. 9400.

VELVETEENS.—Plain and twill back, all colors, all widths; corduroy in narrow and wide wale, all colors; also clothing corduroy. Crompton-Richmond Co., 61 East 21st St. Madison Square 9760.

VELVETEEN.—Narrow wale corduroy, 86 in. wide, all colors; immediate delivery. C. Miller Bros., 93 Bleecker St. Spring 8378.

VELVETEENS, all colors, prices, and widths; immediate delivery. Paltaman, Stahl & Berman, 29 West 20th St.

VELVETEENS. — Plushes, silk and cotton poplin, Kerami. Goldman Bros., 38 East 21st St.

WAISTS.—Georgette waists to close out cheap. Deutschman, 18 West 20th St.

WORUMBO, 501 and 977, all shades. Madison Square 6208.

Help Wanted.

ASSISTANT BUYER.—Jobber will buy over $1,000,000 worth coats and suits in 1918; there is an opening for an assistant buyer; answer with full particulars, experience and ability; immediate position. S 283 Times Annex.

SALESMAN to cover New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania States with lines of ladies' neckwear and boudoir caps; only those with former experience need apply; commission basis. Frankberg, 100 5th Av.

SALESMAN with following; children's coats only; salary or commission, chance for a permanent future. Theodore Weil, 133 West 21th St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....4½ per cent. for the best names
Saturday .....4½ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Skating Shoes in Demand.

Manufacturers of skating and other Winter sports shoes report having booked a large volume of orders for those products. Though in numbers of pairs, the total business of this kind so far this season is not quite up to the high mark reached a year ago, in actual money it is said to amount to more. The skating fad of the last two years is expected to be repeated this Winter, and already retailers are reporting a fair amount of sales. Prices are high and, while in some instances merchandise is hard to get, it is not expected that such a shortage will develop as that of two years ago.

"Officers' Tan" Proves Popular.

With the great number of officers in uniform both at teas and receptions and on the street since the entrance of this country into the war, a new color has come into prominence for women. It is olive drab, more elegantly referred to by salespeople as "officer's tan." A great many elaborate waist models in this new shade are actively sought, and in coats and sweaters it is said to be even more popular. In skirts it is no longer confined to the hunting variety, but is exhibited in many of the finest garments for morning and afternoon wear. Suit manufacturers are making quite extensive use of officer's tan in their Spring creations, and there seems good reason to believe that for the 1918 season it will be one of the leading colors.

What Effect Will Spugs Have?

While department store heads are predicting and preparing for one of the largest holiday seasons in their history, they nevertheless look with some apprehension on the activities of the "Spugs." Those who wish to abolish the practice of exchanging expensive presents at Christmas have a set of conditions this year, it is pointed out, which put them in an unusually strong position. The effect of the declaration, that it is unpatriotic to spend one's money for useless gifts and luxuries, will be keenly watched. While the stores do not take the unpatriotic stand of favoring extravagance, they do not believe that a general swing to the other extreme would be for the general benefit of the country.

The Weather Is Helping Some.

While the coming of cooler weather has done quite a little to stimulate the repeat business in children's clothing in this city, manufacturers admit the demand could be more active. In the business that is passing now velvet coats play quite a factor in the higher-priced lines. Fine broadcloths and serges also are being bought, while there is some run on corduroy in the more popular-priced goods. As to colors, black, green, brown, and old rose stand out strongly. Military effects are taking pretty well, especially in navy broadcloth with detachable capes and garnitures of braid and brass buttons. Dresses are doing well, all things considered, the orders placed for them running the gamut from the filmiest party dresses to sturdy play dresses of chambray.

Corset Sales Are Keeping Up.

There is little fault to be found with the corset business that is being done for Fall. Especially active are orders for bracing special figure-conforming features, particularly models designed to meet the needs of stout women. The season's styles of outer garments require that most of the work of conforming be done below the waistline. This has called into play corset models that make use of long skirts, as well as elastic inserts and various gore arrangements. Many women, who object to the "stiffness" of the regular type of corset, are going in for tricot and other models that have a measure of "give" to them. The continuance of the vogue for skating presages good season for the so-called athletic corset. Misses corsets are selling well.

Some Spring Prices Are Made.

The first inkling of what Spring lines of carpets, rugs, and linoleums are going to cost at wholesale was given yesterday when some of the leading concerns made their prices to buyers. The only advances shown by the lines sold through the wholesale department of W. & J. Sloane were in Brussels and Wiltons, which went up from 4 to 10 per cent. over the prices quoted at the opening of the Fall season last May. All of the other lines remained at the levels then quoted. The present prices are subject to advance without notice, and all orders are taken subject to ability to fill up to March 30, inclusive. Linoleums were opened by the Sloane department at the prices which prevailed on June 1. The carpets and rugs made by Stephen Sanford & Sons, Inc., will bear the same prices for Spring that they were given on April 30 last. The Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Company will probably make prices tomorrow, while on Monday the Spring lines of the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company will be priced.

Bandeaux Lead Crassiere Demand.

There can be no doubt of the strength of the position of bandeaux and the different variations of the bandeau idea in the brassiere field this season. Many of them are extremely natty in appearance. Inserts, bandings, and deep under-arm cutouts are features of the newer brassieres, most of which are designed to produce a smooth-fitting garment. Silks, satins, and linens are seen in the better ones, with strong cotton fabrics noticeable in the ones of which utility is required. Several attractive combinations of neat laces and colored nets are seen, principally in pink and blue. Cluny, Irish, and Venise are the most-used laces. Other features are the return to vogue of the back-fastening brassiere, and the increasing use of the so-called "strap" bandeaux of plain materials in conjunction with fancy garments of this kind.

Gray Goods Opening Good.

The local gray goods market opened the week well in spite of the nearness of election and the firm condition of prices. Quite liberal sales of 38½-inch 64-60s were put through in the course of the day, they having sold at 11 cents for shipment throughout the remainder of this year and at 10½ cents for delivery through the first quarter of next. Spot business was done on 39-inch 68-72s at 12½ cents, and November 38½-inch 60-48s sold at 9¾ cents. In the sheetings 36-inch, 44-40, 4.25-yard goods brought 12¾ cents for shipment through January, February, and March next. The same price was paid for similar deliveries, 48-square, four-yard sheetings. Printcloth prices closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s...15½c | 39-inch, 64-60s...11c
39-inch, 72-76s...14½c | 38½-inch, 68-72s...10½c
39-inch, 68-72s...12½c | 38½-inch, 60-52s...9¾c
39-inch, 56-44s...8¾c | 38½-inch, 60-48s...9¾c
38½-inch, 64-64s...11¼c | 27-inch, 64-60s...8c

BUYING GOODS MADE EASY.

The trouble of making a round of wholesale houses and factories to discover goods needed by owners of stores and buyers obviated by dispatching letter-gram to The New York Times, giving description of articles needed. Next day a short advertisement will appear on the Business Page of The Times and this will be read by those who will at once respond. Cost of service, 50 cents an agate line of 8 words.

Replies may be sent direct to advertiser, or to box number provided by The Times.—Advt.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

MORRIS KAUFMAN, manufacturer of furs, 27 East Fourth Street, petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by these creditors: Bertram Ochs, $380; Jacob Wertabaum, $830, and H. April & Co., $50. Judge A. N. Hand appointed Percival Wilde receiver. Liabilities are stated to be over $25,000 and assets $7,500.

GOLDBERG PRINTING COMPANY of 344 West Thirty-eighth Street has made an assignment to Max E. Sanders. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the company by Stella Rubenstein, a creditor, for $5,150. Liabilities are $15,000 and assets $5,000. Simpson Rubenstein is President.

JOHN L. PETERSON, a salesman of 37 Bank Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $7,154 and assets of fifty cents at Fair Haven and May's Landing, N. J. Among the creditors are B. N. Building Company, $1,500; Weimore Realty Company, $1,066, and George Simon, $1,000.

RUDOLPH F. VOGT, an advertising solicitor of 30 Washington Square, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,310, mostly contracted in Louisville, Ky., and no assets.

HENRY SALINSKY & SON, manufacturers of underwear at 137 Fifth Avenue, John L. Lytle has been appointed receiver by Judge Hand.

HENRY PENETSKY, a baker at 135 Orchard Street, has made an assignment to Jacob Lind.

Judge Hand in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

Schwartz Brothers, manufacturers of waists, of 460 Fourth Avenue and Tarrytown; liabilities, $15,270.

Alex Ostrow of Friedman, Ostrow & Joseph, dress manufacturers, of 83 Greene Street.

Magnus & Newelts, 27 East Twenty-second Street.

Harold R. Gladding, department manager, Mount Vernon.

Ike Seidman, 332 East 103d St.

James R. Valentine, bookkeeper, of 133 West 69th Street.

Clara L. Kenong, real estate agent, of 201 West Eighty-fifth Street.

Gustave A. Isaia, confectioner, of 61 East Ninety-fifth Street.

Out of Town.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Appointment of a receiver for the All-Package Grocery Company, which operates a string of 149 stores, warehouses, and bakeries between Chicago and New York, was asked in a bill filed today in the United States Circuit Court by the Grand Legge Mills Company, a Michigan corporation, which has a claim of $8,000 against the concern. The liquid assets of the concern are said to amount to $400,000, while the liabilities aggregate $900,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Albee, Fred H.—Arnold, Constable & Co. $358.85
Arnstein, George, as treasurer, &c.—Friedenberg 326.41
Allen, Franklin W.—A. Green 174.85
Brown Exsay Co. and Thomas Brown—Doerr & Carroll Horse Co. 438.14
Boaz, Galliard T.—L. Palmer, Jr. 102.29
Bristol, Kathleen—D. C. Judson 317.15
Browning, King & Co.—B. Cohen 139.39
Co-operative Syndicate, East Jersey Match Co.—William L. Tucker, and Warren B. Hutchinson 1,
Hutchinson, Jr., H. J. Herrmann 16,286.69
Commercial Del. Co.—F. Reiss 466.41
Cronin, Lewis M.—L. Palmer, Jr. 414.38
Diamond, Louis—W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., costs 131.58
Driscoll, J. Frank—Alexander Hamilton Institute 12.40
Donnelley, John—H. Brandt 17.40
Fraser, T. Cumming—Hecla State Co. 270.65
Gutman, Ya Vela; W. F. Fischer 836.61
Griffith, Richard A., Jr.—H. Tyrias 314.40
Greenwald, Isaac—Boyle et al., costs 94.75
Greenberg, Jacob—H. Cohen 642.00
Greenberg, Hyman—S. R. Lachtenstein 100.37
Heinstein, Joseph—Goldberg 134.50
Herreshoff, J. B.—Francis M. P. Slade, costs 76.70
Hodges, Darien—Tribune Catering Co. 18.00
Hochman, Rosie—Y. Ty

EXCESS PROFITS TAX APPLIED

A digest showing how various industrial companies will be affected by the new Excess Profits Tax has been prepared by our Statistical Department, and will be sent to investors on request.

EASTMAN DILLON & CO
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
INVESTMENT BANKERS
71 BROADWAY, N. Y.

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To the investor of moderate means, the comparative freedom from taxation and the low prices prevailing in some of the safest and best investments offer the opportunity of a lifetime.

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Cleveland
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Members New York Stock Exchange

Suggestions for Investors may be had on request.
A. B. Leach & Company
INCORPORATED.
Investment Securities.
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Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston Baltimore London

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Heavy Offerings Swamp Limited Buying Demand, Causing a Record Slump.

None of the explanations brought forth by yesterday's bad market adequately accounted for the rapid melting away of values, and no two of them were based on quite the same grounds. The slump which has been going on without the usual interruption by rallies put prices down yesterday just as easily as though they had not already receded by from 20 to 70 per cent. from the levels held a little more than a year ago. What have long been regarded as the premier shares on the Stock Exchange ignored the smaller fractions yesterday and were not much in demand even after one of the widest breaks that has ever been seen on the board. The market contained almost no supporting orders near Saturday's price level and much of the selling was done without regard to the prices obtained. By mid-day Steel common was off nearly 5 points; Union Pacific, 4; Great Northern preferred, 7; Marine preferred 5 and many other issues as much or more. Up to that point activity was running at a high rate but the bulk of the selling had then been taken care of and with the lightening of pressure the ticker slowed down almost abruptly. Before the close there was a moderate recovery but the day's losses were again general and in most cases wide.

Once more the declines pussled no one so much as brokers who were handling orders. They reported that there was no confusion and no rumors to account for the severe weakness. One theory which gained support in many quarters had it that a large amount of selling had been done by order of the Public Administrator in order to close out German accounts, but in banks which should be familiar with an operation of this kind the suggestion was ridiculed. The total dealings amounted 1,127,000 shares, a surprising burst of activity for a session preceding a holiday and one to indicate that liquidation played a much larger part than professional selling.

The moderate rally which took place in the early afternoon was presumably due to a conference between the President of the New York Stock Exchange and J. P. Morgan, although both men indicated afterwards that no measures looking to stabilizing of prices had been seriously discussed. Leading authorities believe that the liquidation should be allowed to run its full course, controlled only by restrictions against pernicious bear selling. The hope was expressed in prominent banking offices that the process of liquidation has been nearly completed.

The atmosphere yesterday was favorable to lower prices with depressing news of the first American casualties, the disquieting report of the crossing of the Tagliamento River by the Teuton forces, and the discouraging picture of the railroad situation drawn by the executives at the opening of the rate hearing. On the other hand, there was cause for gratification in the complete absence of any signs of disturbance in the financial situation other than those supplied by breaking prices. Security holders are discounting the prospects for a long and costly war, and making a thorough job of it.

LONDON MARKET IS FIRM.

Dealers More Confident—Money Is in Good Demand.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The reopening of the Stock Exchange today found dealers in a more confident mood and with the execution of fair investment orders, the markets were generally firmer, notably Argentine rails and shipping and allied stocks. Speculative issues remained dull and undecided.

Money was in good demand and there was a fair supply available. Discount rates were quiet.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 60 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, (unofficial,) 27 francs 36½ centimes. Five per cent. loan, 87 francs 50 centimes, ex coupon.

Southern Pacific Dividend.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—The Southern Pacific Company declared its usual quarterly dividend of $1.50 a share, payable Jan. 2, 1918, to stockholders of record Nov. 30.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	4	Last	4
Low	4	Renewals	4

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¼@5¾	Sixty days	5¼@5¾
Ninety days	5¼@5¾	Ninety days	5¼@5¾
Four months	5¼@5¾	Four months	5¼@5¾
Five months	5¼@5¾	Five months	5¼@5¾
Six months	5¼@5¾	Six months	5¼@5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 90 to 90 days	3¼@3½
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	3½@3¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	4½@5

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	5¼
4 to 6 months	5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	5¼@6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75⅛	$4.75⅛	$4.75⅛	..
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.75¾	5.75¾	5.75¾	..
Cables	5.74¼	5.74¼	5.74¼	— .00¼
Rubles—				
Demand	13.35	13.35	13.35	..
Cables	13.60	13.60	13.60	..

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close, Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.75⅛	$4.76⅛
5.1826 Paris	5.75¾	5.74¼
China—		
Hongkong	71.50	71.75
Peking	107.00	107.25
Shanghai	100.00	100.25
40.19 Holland	19.45	19.45
52.44 India—	44.00	44.25
Bombay	35.00	35.50
Calcutta	35.00	35.50
5.1826 Italy	7.96¼	7.95¼
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	52.00	52.50
Yokohama	52.00	52.50
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.00	50.12½
51.50 Russia	13.35	13.60
26.79 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	43.00	43.50
Copenhagen	35.75	36.00
Christiania	35.75	36.00
19.295 Spain	23.60	23.70
South America—		
32.42 Rio	25.87	25.47
42.44 Buenos Aires	45.01	45.13
5.1826 Switzerland	4.46	4.43

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¼	$4.69¼	$4.70½	$4.68½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $468,978,362; balance, $57,626,185; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $3,522,608; Federals Reserve credit balance, $29,555,388.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $3.75 discount.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 44½d, off ⅛d; in New York, 87¾c, off ⅜c; Mexican dollars, 67c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$1,390,278	$61,955,994
Ord. Int. revenue	8,906,663	105,300,029
Income tax	527,503	26,008,856
Miscellaneous	1,147,445	51,756,715
Total receipts	$11,780,886	$335,060,596
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	29,059,868	1,002,545,653
Exc. of total disburse. over total receipts	67,504,142	174,206,414
Expenditures	40,840,555	1,337,686,253

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, NOV. 5, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	1,127,440	1,463,978	976,855
Year to date	160,880,612	174,591,855	147,652,390

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
...	...	100	Advance Rumely	8	8	8	8	— 1
8	8¼	500	Alaska Gold Mines	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
8	8½	500	Alaska Juneau	8	8	8	8	— ⅛
16	16¾	3,900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	16	16	15¾	16¼	— ⅛
70	70	400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	70	70	69½	70	— 1⅝
72	75	1,100	Am. Beet Sugar	72	72	72	72	— 1
135	138	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf	162	162	162	162	— 28
81⅝	82	15,100	Am. Can	81	82	80	82	— 1
...	95	400	Am. Can pf	96	96	93	93	— 1½
58½	59	2,500	Am. Car & Fdry	60	60	58	59	— 1
100	107	200	Am. Car & Fdry pf	107	107	100	100	— 1½
25	26½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	26½	26½	26½	26½	— ⅝
11½	12	500	Am. H. & Leather	11½	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
11	12	50	Do. vodd ist	11	11	11	11	— ⅛
50⅝	51⅛	1,400	Am. H. & Leath. pf	50¼	53	50¼	52	— 1⅝
40	44	200	Am. Ice pf	40	40	40	40	— 4½
24	25	6,200	Am. International	24	25	24	25	— ⅛
58½	60	2,000	Am. Linseed	24	24½	23	23½	+ ⅛
39	40½	3,100	Am. Linseed pf	50½	50	47¾	49½	+ 1½
92	94	200	Am. Locomotive	50	50	47¼	49½	— 1⅝
10	10¼	200	Am. Locomotive pf	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	— 1⅝
...	...	200	Am. Malting	11	11	10¾	10¾	— 2¼
56¾	57¼	300	Am. Malting 1st pf	58¼	58¼	57¼	57¼	— 1½
71¾	72	14,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	70¾	70¾	71	71½	— 1½
101¼	103	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	102¾	102¾	101¼	101¼	— 1
88	92	100	Am. Shipbuilding	88	88	88	88	— 1
53¼	53¾	1,500	Am. Steel F'dries	54¼	54¼	52	53¾	— 1
90¼	90¾	2,000	Am. Sugar Ref	98	98	96	96	— 4½
106	110	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	110	110	110	110	+ 1½
53	53⅝	3,100	Am. Sumatra Tob	52⅜	53⅝	51¼	53¼	+ 2
110¼	111	3,700	Am. Tel. & Tel	112¾	113¾	110¾	110¾	— 1⅝
170¾	171¼	1,600	Am. Tobacco	172	172	169½	170¾	— 1¾
87⅝	88	1,800	Am. Woolen	40	40	37¾	37¾	— 2¾
15	20	200	Am. Writing P. pf	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
12¼	13	300	Am. Zinc, L. & S	13¾	13¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
40	42	50	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	40	40	40	40	— ⅛
53⅝	54	23,800	Anaconda Copper	56¼	56¼	53	54	— 2¼
58	59	100	Associated Oil	58	58	58	58	— ⅛
85	85¼	6,800	Atch. Top. & S. F	86¼	86¼	84¼	85¼	— 1⅝
80	80	100	Atch. T. & S. F. pf	88	88	88	88	— 1
91¼	92	5,000	At., Gulf & West	95¾	95¾	91	92¾	— 3¼
99½	100	...	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	— 1
51	51¼	12,800	Baldwin Loco	53⅜	54¼	50	50⅜	— 3¼
50⅜	51	5,700	Baltimore & Ohio	51	51	50	51	— ¼
...	...	20	Bank of Commerce	156	156	155	155	— 2
87	88	800	Barrett Co	90	90	88	88	— 2
100	102	100	Barrett Co. pf	100	100	100	100	...
...	1¼	300	Batopilas Mining	1	1	1	1	...
75	76	2,000	Bethlehem Steel	74	76¾	74	75¾	— 3¾
74½	75	57,500	Beth. Steel cl. B t.c.	76¾	78¾	73	75	— 3¼
85	95	100	Beth. Steel pf	90	90	90	90	— 1
95¼	96	2,000	Beth. S. pf.sub.r.t.p.	96	96¼	95	95¾	— 1
48½	50	1,300	Bklyn Rapid Tran	48¼	48¼	48	48¼	— 1½
87½	90	100	Brown Shoe pf	88	88	88	88	— 4
6	7	300	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S	7	7	6¾	6¾	— ¼
99¼	101	400	Burns Brothers	101¼	102¼	100¼	100¾	— 2
16	16½	1,300	Butte & Superior	17	17	16	16¾	— 1⅛
36¾	37	300	California Packing	36¾	36¾	36¼	36¼	— ⅝
11	12	600	California Petrol	12	12	11½	11½	— ⅛
30	32	500	California Pet. pf	32	32	29½	29½	— 1
61⅞	67	100	Calumet & Arizona	67	67	67	67	— 1
134	134½	19,200	Canadian Pacific	134	135	131¾	134½	— ¾
...	82	100	Case (J. I. Co.) pf	80	80	80	80	...
25	28	200	Central Foundry	27	27	27	27	— 1
39½	45	100	Central Foundry pf	36	36	36	36	— 5
61	62	12,100	Central Leather Co	65¾	65¾	60	61¼	— 5¼
100	102½	100	Central Leather pf	100½	100½	100¼	100½	+ ½
30¼	30¾	2,800	Cerro de Pasco	31	31	30¼	30¼	— ¾
57½	60	4,700	Chandler Motor	60	60	56	59	— 1
45	45½	4,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	46¾	47	44¾	45¾	— ⅝
6¾	6¾	400	Chi. Great Western	6¾	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
19	20	800	Chi. Great West. pf	21	21	19¾	20	— 2
37½	39½	11,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	40¼	40¼	38	39¾	— 2¼
76	77½	1,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	78¾	78½	75½	76¾	— 2¾
94¼	95	1,600	Chi. & Northwestern	96	96	94¼	95	— 1⅝
17	17¾	5,100	Chi., R. I. & P. t.c.	17¾	17¾	16½	17	— ⅝
50¼	51	700	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.	41¼	42¼	1,700	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	51½	51¾	50	50¾	— 1¼
13	13¼	6,800	Chile Copper	43¾	43¾	41	41¾	— 1⅝
38¼	38¾	4,500	Chino Copper	13¾	13¾	11¼	12⅝	— ⅝
45	50	100	Cluett, Peabody	39	39	37	38¾	— ¼
...	...	800	Col. Fuel & Iron	49	49	49	49	— 1
19	21	500	Col. & Southern	31	31¼	30½	31¼	— 2
27½	28	4,000	Columbia Gas & El.	20	20	20	20	— 1¼
84	85	3,000	Consolidated Gas	30¼	30¼	29¾	29¾	— 1¼
101	104	200	Consol. Gas, Balt.	80½	80½	80	80	— 1½
77	85	500	Continental Can	102¾	102¾	102	102	— 1½
95	110	100	Continental Can pf	97	97	97	97	— 1½
25¾	26¼	13,500	Corn Products Ref	26¾	26¾	25¼	26	— ⅝
88⅝	89½	900	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	89¼	89¼	87	87	— 2
51¼	51⅝	20,400	Crucible Steel	56¼	56¼	51¼	51¾	— 4¼
25¾	27	5,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	27¼	27¼	25½	26	— 1½
78	79¼	900	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	76¾	78¼	76¾	78	...
99¼	100	200	Deere & Co. pf	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	...
97½	98	1,800	Del. & Hudson	97½	98	95½	98	— 3½
188¾	190½	200	Del., Lack. & West	192	192	189	189	— 3½
32¼	32½	12,200	Distillers' Secur	35¾	35¾	31	32⅜	— 3½
7½	7¾	200	Dome Mines	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ¼
47	49	200	Elec. Storage Bat	49	49	48	48	— 2
14¾	15	11,100	Erie	15⅞	16	14	14⅜	— ⅞
21	21¼	2,800	Erie 1st pf	23	23	20	21¼	— 1½
16	16⅜	400	Erie 2d pf	17	17	16	16½	— 2¼
30	31	200	Federal M. & S. pf	32	32	30¾	31	— 1
31	32¼	1,000	Gaston, W. & W	31½	32¼	31½	32¼	+ ¼
...	...	200	General Chemical	165	165	165	165	— 10
128¾	130	4,950	General Electric	128¾	130	124¾	129	+ 1½
83¼	85¾	18,000	General Motors	84¾	87¾	82	85¼	— 2¼
73¾	75	600	General Motors pf	74	74	73½	73½	— 1½
35¼	36¼	1,500	Goodrich (B. F.) pf	36	36¼	35¾	36¼	+ ¼
98¾	99	100	Goodrich pf	99	99	99	99	...
62	65	700	Granby Consol	65	65	65	65	— 3½
90¼	91¼	6,950	Great Northern pf	93¾	93¾	87¼	91	— 2½
23	23¼	4,400	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	25¼	25¼	22¾	23	— 2½
35½	36	400	Greene-Cananea	36¼	36¼	35¼	35½	— 1½
75	82	400	Gulf States Steel	81	81	80	80	— 5
28	29	2,500	Haskell & Barker	29¼	29¼	28¼	28¼	— 1¼
93¼	94	800	Illinois Central x d	94	94	93	93¾	— 1¼
38⅞	39¼	8,100	Inspiration Copper	40¼	40¼	38¾	39	— 1¼
6½	6¾	3,100	Interboro Consol	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
45	46	1,700	Interboro Con. pf	46½	46½	45	45¾	— ⅛
8¾	10	100	Int. Agricultural	9	9	9	9	— ⅛
30¼	31¼	200	Int. Agricultural pf	32½	32½	31¾	31¾	— ⅝
103¾	104	200	Int. Harvester, N.J.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	— ¼
106	107	100	Int. Harv., N.J. pf	110	110	110	110	...
51½	53	400	Int. Harvester Corp	54	54	52	52	— 2¼
25	25¾	15,200	Int. Mer. Marine	27¼	27½	24	25	— 2¼
96	96½	50,900	Int. Mer. Marine pf	100	100	94¼	96¾	— 3¼
25¾	26	8,500	Int. Nickel	26	26	25	25¾	— ⅞
20¼	21	700	Int. Paper	21½	21¼	20¼	20¾	— ⅞
50	51	500	Int. Paper pf. sta	53	53	50¾	50¾	— 2½
36	38	100	Jewel Tea	36	36	36	36	— 1
13¾	14	1,500	Kansas City South	14½	14½	13¾	14	— ¾
45	50	100	Kan. City South. pf	46	46	46	46	— 1½
35¼	40	1,200	Kelly Spring. Tir	41¾	41¾	38¼	38¼	— 3¼
80	85	100	Kelly Spring. T. pf	80	80	80	80	— 5
26,200			Kennecott Copper	29¼	29¼	28	28¼	— 1⅜
90	100		Kress (S. H.) pf	98	98	98	98	— 2
69½	70	5,200	Lackawanna Steel	72¼	72¾	68	69¾	— 3¼
...	...	300	Lake Erie & West	10	9½	9	9	— 1
14	14½	400	Lee Rubber & Tire	14¾	14¾	14	14¼	— ¾
52	52½	3,100	Lehigh Valley	54¼	54¼	51¾	52	— 1
185	188	200	Liggett & Myers	173¾	173¾	173¼	173¼	— ¾
101	101¾	100	Liggett & Myers pf	101	101	101	101	— 1
114	116	2,000	Louis. & Nash	115¾	116	117	118¾	— 1
70½	74	700	Mackay Cos	73	73	71	71	— 2¾
...	...	100	Manhattan El	70	70	70	70	— 7
21	22	3,700	Maxwell Motors	20¾	21¼	19¼	21	+ 1¼
54	56	1,300	Maxwell Motors pf	54	55	52¾	54½	— 1½
48	52	100	Maxwell M. 2d pf	14¾	14¾	13¾	13¾	— 1½
75¼	76	5,200	May Dept. Stores	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	+ ¼
26¼	26¾	4,000	Mexican Petroleum	75¾	77	73	75¼	— 3¼
41¼	41¾	6,400	Miami Copper	27	27	25¾	26¾	— ⅝
9	10	200	Midvale Steel	42¾	42¾	40¾	41½	— 1⅝
4¼	4¼	400	Minn. & St. L., new	10	10	9¼	9¾	— ⅛
8¼	8¾	200	Mo., K. & T	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
20¾	21	13,000	Mo., K. & T. pf	22¾	23	22¼	22¾	— ⅝
40	41	2,100	Mo. Pac. tr. ctfs	42¾	42¾	40¾	40¾	— 2¾
65	72½	100	Mo. Pac. pf. tr. ctfs	69	69	69	69	— 2
...	...	100	Montana Power	28¼	28½	26¾	26¾	— ½
...	...	100	Nat. Acme	80	80	80	80	— 1
...	...	400	Nat. Biscuit	56	60	57	57	— 1
20¾	20¾	2,000	Nat. Con. & Cable	33¼	34	33¼	33¼	— ⅝
...	...	2,900	Nat. Enam. & S	41	42	35	35	— 1¾
...	...	1,200	Nat. Lead	42	43	42	43	— 3
5¾	7¼	200	Nat. R. of M. 2d pf	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	— 4½
16¾	16¾	3,400	Nev. Con. Copper	17¾	17¾	16	16¾	— ⅞
101	102	1,700	N. Y. Air Brake	101	101	99	101	— 1⅛
...	...	2,100	N. Y. Central	68¼	68¼	65¾	66¾	— 2
...	24½	2,700	N. Y., N. H. & H.	24	24¾	24	24¾	— ⅛
...	...	200	N. Y., O. & W.	17	17½	17	17½	+ ⅛
101¼	102	2,900	Norfolk & West	103¾	103¾	100	101¾	— 1½
78½	85	300	Norfolk & West. pf	80	80	79¾	79¾	— 2¼
47	52	100	North American	47¾	47¾	47¼	47¾	— 2¼
84¼	85	8,300	Northern Pacific	87¾	87¾	85	85¼	— 4
73	74	200	Nova Scotia S. & C.	75	75	74	74	— 2½
33¼	34	9,200	Ohio Cities Gas	35¾	35¾	33½	33½	— 2⅝
4	4½	200	Ontario Mining	4	4	4	4	...
80	81	800	Owens Bot. Mach	81	81	80	80	— 1¼
23¼	24	600	Pacific Mail	24½	24¼	23	23¾	— 1⅛
88½	90¼	100	Pan.-A. P. & T. pf	88	88	88	88	— 1½
48¼	48¾	7,000	Penn. Railroad	48¼	48¼	47¾	48¼	— 1½
41½	42	200	People's Gas, Chi	41¾	41¾	41½	41½	— ⅜
14	15	300	Pere Marquette	14	14½	14	14½	+ ¼
25	27	100	Philadelphia Co	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	— 1½
86	90	100	Pierce Arrow pf	88	88	88	88	— 4
90	65	100	P., C., C. & S. L	60	60	60	60	...
39	39¾	3,300	Pittsburgh Coal	40	40	39	39¾	— 2½
76	78	400	Pittsburgh Coal pf	79	79	77	77	— 1½
22½	23	500	Pitts. & West Va	22¼	22¼	21¼	22½	— 1½
53½	55	400	Pitts. & W. V. pf	56	56	54½	55	— 2½
51	51½	800	Pressed Steel Car	52	52	50	51½	— 1½
90	100	100	Pressed S. C. pf	90	90	90	90	— 6½
101	110	100	Public Serv., N. J.	110	110	110	110	— 3
129½	132	700	Pullman Co	130	130¾	130	130	— ¾
...	...	100	Quicksilver	1	1	1	1	...
1	1¼	100	Quicksilver pf	1¼	1¼	1	1	— ⅛
36¾	37⅞	1,300	Ry. Steel Spring	37	37	36¾	36¾	— 1⅛
20	20½	8,000	Ray Con. Copper	21	21	19¾	20	— 1½
61¼	63	30,800	Reading	65¼	65¾	60¼	62	— 1½
34½	38	200	Reading 1st pf	35	35	34¾	35¼	— 1
35½	36	100	Reading 2d pf	35¾	35¾	35¼	35¼	— ⅝
70¼	70¾	9,500	Republic I. & S	71¾	71¾	68½	70¼	— 2¼
94½	96	100	Republic I. & S. pf	96½	96½	96½	96½	— 1
61	62¾	400	Royal D. tr. rights	63¾	63¾	61¼	61¼	— 2⅝
14½	15	1,600	St. L. & San F. pf	15	15	14¼	14¼	— 1¼
24	26	100	St. L. & San F. pf	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ¾
56	60	400	Savage Arms	55	55	55	56	+ 1
...	6¼	100	Saxon Motor	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ½
9	9½	600	Seaboard A. L	10	10	9	9	— ⅛
17¾	19½	200	Seaboard A. L. pf	18	18	18	19	— ½
135	140	1,500	Sears, Roe. Co	136	136	133	133	— 7½
115	123	200	Sears, R. & Co. pf	118	118	117	117	— 1
18¾	19	700	Shattuck-Ari	19	19¼	18¾	19¼	— 5
30	30¾	1,400	Sinclair Oil	31	31	29¾	30¾	— ½
33	34	1,000	Sloss-Shef. S. & I	35	35	33¾	34½	— ½
79¼	79¾	9,150	Southern Pacific	80¾	81	78¾	79¼	— 2¼
148	180	100	South P. R. Sugar	152¾	152¼	152¼	152¼	+ 4½
148	180	10	Do., odd lot	154½	154½	154½	154½	...
23¾	24¼	8,300	Southern Railway	25	25¼	23½	23¾	— 1½
54¼	56	2,000	Southern Ry. pf	56	56	54¼	54¼	— 2¼
...	...	200	Do., S. 30f	55	55	54	54	...
35¾	35½	7,200	Studebaker Co	35¾	36	34½	35¾	— ⅝
37½	46	300	Stutz Motor	37½	37½	37½	37½	...
31	32	1,300	Superior Steel	32¾	32¾	30¾	33½	— 2
96	98½	100	Superior S. 1st pf	98	98	98	98	— 2
11¼	12	1,200	Tenn. Cop. & Chem	13

Canadian
Government, Municipal and Corporation
Bonds

A. E. AMES & CO.
Established 1889
74 Broadway
Toronto NEW YORK Montreal
Telephone 8045-6 Rector

Exempt from All Taxation in the State of New York

Municipality.	Rate.	Maturity.	Yield.
*White Plains, N.Y.	5.00%	1922	4.40%
†N. Tonawanda	5.00%	1918-27	4.40%
†Northport, N. Y.	4.75%	1918-26	4.45%
*Bronxville, N. Y.	4.75%	1921-23	4.50%
*Mt. Kisco, N. Y.	4.75%	1921-26	4.50%

†Coupon bonds. *Registered bonds.
Descriptive circulars on request.

H. A. KAHLER & CO.
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Telephone 7251—Cortlandt.

For the formation and registration of Delaware corporations lawyers are referred to the U. S. Corporation Co., 65 Cedar St., N. Y.

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Established 1890
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Pays Interest on Deposits.

Your Surplus Funds
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I. T. BUSH HEADS PORT WAR BOARD

Will Mobilize at Once All Facilities of New York and New Jersey Sides.

SECRETARY BAKER PLEASED

Says Experience Now Gained Will Show How Port Should Be Managed in Peace Times.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Irving T. Bush, founder and head of the Bush Terminal Company, today accepted the position of chief executive officer of the newly created New York Port War Board, which will mobilize every facility of both the New York and New Jersey sides of the port in the interest of war maritime efficiency.

The New York Port War Board was created in a conference held in New York City on Saturday, which was attended by Secretary Baker and Generals Baker, Shanks and Abbott. Following this conference Secretary Baker met at his office today Chairman Edwin N. Hurley, of the United States Shipping Board; William R. Willcox, Chairman of the New York-New Jersey Port Commission; Eugene H. Outerbridge, President of the Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Commission, and Julius Henry Cohen, the Commission's counsel and Secretary of the new War Board.

These gentlemen, with Secretary Baker as Chairman, constituted a committee to request Mr. Bush to take the post of Chief Executive Officer under the new Port War Board. Secretary Baker summoned Mr. Bush to Washington this morning to meet the committee, and explained to him that it was the unanimous opinion of all who participated in the conference that the situation called for a business man familiar with the port and experienced in administering large affairs who would take hold immediately and mobilize every available resource of the port. He told Mr. Bush that he was the unanimous choice of the conference in New York, and that the Government required his services for the performance of this National war duty. Mr. Bush accepted, and will begin work at once.

Secretary Baker, commenting on these conferences, said today:

"Great things will come out of this project. Not only will there come about the intensive use of the port for war purposes with the mobilization of every utility and its employment at its full capacity, but through the experience gained New ork and New Jersey will learn how the port should be managed in times of peace. The splendid manner in which New ork business men are rallying to the support of the GYovernment in this as well as in other departments of the war work is most gratifying to us."

MORE STEEL PRICES FIXED.

Sheets, Pipe, Wire, and Tinplate Quotations Announced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Announcement was made today that the President had approved an agreement made by the War Industries Board with the principal steel industries of the United States fixing maximum prices, subject to revision Jan. 1, 1918, on certain steel articles, as follows:

Sheets—No. 28 black sheets, $5 a 100 pound, f. o. b. Pittsburgh; No. 10 blue annealed sheets, $4.25 a 100 pounds, f. o. b. Pittsburgh; No. 28 galvanized sheets, $6.25 a 100 pounds, f. o. b. Pittsburgh.

The above prices to apply to both bessemer and open hearth grades.

Pipe—On ¾-inch to 3-inch black steel pipe, discount 2 and 2½ per cent., f. o. b. Pittsburgh.

Cold Rolled Steel—17 per cent. discount from March 15, 1915, list, f. o. b. Pittsburgh.

Scrap—No. 1 heavy melting, $30 a gross ton, f. o. b. consuming point; cast iron borings and machine shop turnings, $20 a gross ton, f. o. b. consuming point; No. 1 railroad wrought, $35 a gross ton, f. o. b. consuming point.

Wire—Plain wire, $3.25 a 100 pounds, f. o. b. Pittsburgh.

Tin Plate—Coke base, bessemer and open hearth, $7.75 a 100 pound box, f. o. b. Pittsburgh.

In connection with the above, the iron and steel manufacturers have agreed promptly to adjust the maximum prices of all iron and steel products other than those for which prices have been agreed upon to the same general standard as those which have been announced. It is expected that this will be done promptly and consistently in line with the basic, intermediate, and finished products, for which definite maximum prices have been established.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Charles A. Hinsch of Cincinnati, President of the American Bankers' Association, will be the guest of the Forum of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Banking at a dinner to be held at the Hotel McAlpin on Nov. 28. Mr. Hinsch will deliver the principal address of the evening.

The Ohio Service Company has executed to the Bankers Trust Company a mortgage securing $15,000,000 first mortgage sinking fund bonds. A total of $1,750,000 of the bonds, Series A, has been issued for refunding purposes.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot			45.50	....
Lead	6.12½	6.37½	6.00	....
Spelter		8.00	7.87½	8.12½
Antimony	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Quicksilver	$100.00		$100.00	
Aluminium	*36.00	37.00	*36.00	38.00
Iron, No. 2 x f dy.		33.50		33.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Saturday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	260	10	0	257	15	0
Tin, futures	260	10	0	257	15	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with that of last week:

	Nov. 3, 1917.	Increase
Circulation	$5,504,000	$2,000
Loans, discounts and inv.	467,682,000	4,982,000
Individual deposits, including United States	408,413,000	9,545,000
Due to banks	138,533,000	6,101,000
Time deposits	28,084,000	326,000
Exchange clearances	23,046,000	6,027,000
Due from banks	89,765,000	748,000
Cash in banks and in Federal Reserve Bank	60,908,000	165,000
Cash, excess and with Federal Reserve Bank	16,853,000	716,000

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	16	18	Iron Blos	00	75
B S Gas	7	9	Jerome V	82	97
Bing Min	0¾	0¾	La Rose	40	50
Begule	50	75	Majestic	34	37
Bohemia	85	95	Mex Met	26	28
Bost Ely	45	55	Mojave T	32	35
Bost & M	50	51	New Balt	1	1¼
Butte & L	10	12	New Dev	1¼	1⅝
Butte & D	25	35	N U Bing	..	50
Bost & Ar	1⅛	1⅞	Nixon	70	74
Calaveras	2⅛	3⅛	N Cornelia	13½	14
Brown Bl	20	25	O Z & L	26	28
Con Ariz	1⅛	1⅝	Ohio Cop	85	100
Cortez	10	20	Oneco	35	50
Champ C	4	6	Onondaga	10	20
Chief Cons	2⅞	2¾	Pror Con	1⅛	1⅞
B & B B	2	2½	Ray Herc	3	3¼
Earl Eagle	10	15	Rilla	2	4
Fortuna	5	7	S W M	75	1½
Gold Lake	2	4	S W M	75	100
Gila C S	17	17¼	Truro	75	100
Houghton	75	100	U V Ext	32	32¾
Goma Oil	100	1¼	Victoria M	1¾	2
Humboldt	60	75	Yukon G'd	1¾	2
Iron Cap	14	14½			

*Full paid. †Part paid.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
DELAWARE & HUDSON—			
Sept. gross	$2,728,877	$3,247,054	$481,623
Net aft. taxes	673,371	671,209	2,162
9 mos. gross	22,359,268	19,870,135	2,489,133
Net aft. taxes	5,002,066	5,885,939	*883,846
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD—			
Sept. gross	6,619,908	6,198,550	312,353
Net aft. taxes	1,629,953	1,621,001	8,952
3 mos. gross	19,960,416	18,093,652	1,866,764
Net aft. taxes	5,523,449	4,394,508	1,128,941

Public Utilities.

FEDERAL LIGHT & TRACTION CO. for September—			
Sept. gross	237,357	208,099	34,258
Net aft. taxes	58,701	68,658	*10,552
Sur. aft. chgs.	7,518	19,855	*11,887
9 mos. gross	2,030,089	1,860,223	175,866
Net aft. taxes	608,521	608,922	*401
Sur. aft. chgs.	165,812	170,396	*4,584
NEVADA-CALIFORNIA ELECTRIC and subsidiaries, inter-company items eliminated—			
Sept. gross	172,805	142,000	30,805
Net aft. taxes	97,512	93,089	4,423
Total income	97,901	96,789	1,172
Sur. aft. chgs.	31,263	32,038	*775
9 mos. gross	1,508,506	1,103,606	404,910
Net aft. taxes	831,731	673,879	157,852
Total income	836,534	689,415	147,119
Sur. aft. chgs.	303,949	254,392	49,557
NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT CO.—			
Sept. gross	553,468	446,666	106,802
Net	206,415	205,262	1,153
Sur. aft. chgs.	132,910	116,144	15,766
Bal. aft. pf. div.	108,460	92,144	16,316
9 mos. gross	4,736,522	3,780,743	955,779
Net	1,823,787	1,892,170	*68,388
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,122,419	1,064,649	57,770
Bal. af. pf. div.	906,582	838,225	73,357
UTAH POWER & LIGHT CO., including Western Colorado Power Co.—			
Sept. gross	440,010	368,128	71,882
Net aft. taxes	236,147	193,491	42,656
Sur. aft. chgs.	116,535	90,872	24,662
12 mos. gross	4,958,880	4,106,989	849,891
Net aft. taxes	2,588,313	2,104,662	483,651
Total income	2,618,313	2,104,662	513,651
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,299,166	976,583	322,583
VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO. for the fiscal year ended June 30—	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross earn	6,044,495	5,645,158	5,109,622
Oper. exps	2,941,293	2,676,179	2,469,074
Net earnings	3,103,202	2,968,979	2,640,548
Other income	98,391	96,610	80,919
Gross inc	3,201,593	3,065,589	2,721,467
Taxes, &c	387,672	327,631	298,553
Fixed charges	1,429,885	1,415,037	1,337,867
Other charges	192,449	68,804	62,546
Depreciation	359,904	100,000	100,000
Balance	832,183	1,764,117	922,508
Pref. divs	476,352	472,762	472,762
Com. divs	358,482	358,482	358,482
Deficit	2,651	†322,883	†91,268

*Decrease. †Surplus.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4	4¾	5.25
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.85	5.35
Canadian North	1917-'26	4½@5	7.00	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.25	5.75
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	6.00	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	5	5.40	5.00
Chi., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	6.50	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.50	5.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.25	5.25
Cuba Railroad	1917-'28	5	6.90	5.75
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.65	5.35
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	5.75	5.50
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	6.50	5.75
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	5.50	5.00
Louisville & Nash.	1917-'23	5	5.50	5.00
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	5.50	5.00
Mo., K. & Texas	1917-'22	5	6.50	5.50
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.50	5.50
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	6.25	5.75
N. Y. C. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	6.10	5.80
Norfolk & West.	1917-'24	4½	5.50	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@5	6.25	5.75
Penn. Gen. Fyt.	1917-'23	4½	5.40	5.30
St. Louis, S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	6.50	5.50
Seab'd Air Line	1917-'26	5	6.50	5.50
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	5.50	5.0
Southern Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	6.00	5.25
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	5	6.25	5.75

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per.	Payable.	Holders of Rec.
Gillette Safety Raz.	$1.75	Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 15
Gt. Lakes S.S.	5	Ex	Nov. 15	Nov. 5
Internat. Nickel	1	Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 15
Iron Cap Copper	.50	M	Dec. 1	Nov. 15
T. H. Sym'ton pf.	2	Q	Nov. 15	Nov. 5
Do com'ton	2	Ext	Nov. 15	Nov. 5

THE COTTON MARKET

Close from 3 to 31 Points Net Higher After Rather Dull and Heavy Opening.

The cotton market was rather dull and heavy at the opening yesterday morning, prices sliding down hill during the morning, rather from lack of demand on a narrow market than on any strong pressure. Later, however, trading rallied, and the close was from 3 to 31 points up from Saturday's close. January continued the leader of the market, closing at 26.74. There was some peace talk around the ring, but it had little effect. Many observers declared that the market was in an extremely oversold condition, and that this was responsible for its heaviness and the general waiting attitude.

The market opened steady at a decline of 10 to 23 points under a renewal of local and Wall Street selling, with the disposition to liquidate long contracts increased by prospects for continued good picking weather over today's adjournment. Buying by Liverpool and trade interests checked the decline and caused moderate rallies, but there was scattered Southern selling on the early bulge, and the market eased off again early in the afternoon. After showing net losses of about 16 to 25 points, prices steadied on covering and trade buying, houses with Wall Street connections being particularly active buyers to cover in the afternoon. The firmer turn in the stock market may have promoted this demand, which carried active months about 21 to 33 points above Saturday's closing figures.

Advices received here from the South indicated that foreign buyers, particularly those operating for Liverpool and Japanese account, were buying spots wherever obtainable without regard for the basis or the immediate shipping situation. They were said to be storing this cotton until ocean freight room should become available, and that such buying accounted largely for the absence of spot pressure in the South. Receipts at the ports continue very small, which doubtless reflects the difficulty of exporting while ocean transport remains so scarce. One of the messages received here from Memphis said that stocks were accumulating as a result of this condition, and were becoming unwieldy. On the whole, however, the spot news was bullish as to the attitude of holders, and the Southern selling here during the day came chiefly from New Orleans. Both Liverpool and New Orleans will be open today, while the local market will be closed. Exports for the day were 34,019 bales, making 1,358,078 so far this season. Southern spot markets as officially reported were 18 points lower to 15 points higher, generally unchanged.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday.
November				28.41 bid	28.38
December	27.20	27.50	27.10	27.41@27.45	27.25
January	26.38	26.80	26.34	26.74@26.77	26.59
February				26.47 bid	26.23
March	25.94	26.40	25.90	26.38@26.40	26.07
April				26.27 bid	25.96
May	25.85	26.21	25.74	26.20@26.21	25.91
June				26.03 bid	25.94
July	25.58	25.84	25.56	25.92@25.95	25.69
August	25.16	25.28	25.16	25.60 bid	25.39

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 10 points higher at 28.90 for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were as follows: New Orleans, 27.38; Savannah, 27¾; Augusta, 27.38; Galveston, 27.15; Memphis, 28.50; Houston, 27.15.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Monday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	34,019	41,962	75,035
Exports	15,644		77,196
Exports, season	1,358,078	1,260,561	1,880,380
Port stocks	986,497	927,636	1,280,376
Interior receipts	43,644	44,676	71,021
Interior shipments	28,894	22,702	55,344
New York arrivals	8,390	8,807	6,408
New York stocks	110,517	112,877	107,341

Liverpool cables.—Spot cotton in moderate demand; middling unchanged at 21.27d; good middling, 25 points lower at 21.25d. Sales, 4,000, including 3,000 American; imports, 4,000; American, 2,000. Futures closed quiet at a net decline of 11 to 13 points on new contracts and 10 points lower on old contracts.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

N. C. and S. C.—Fair and warmer Tues. Fair Wed.
Ga.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Fla.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Ala. and Miss.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Tenn. & Ky.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Ind. and Ohio—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Mich.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Ark. La., Okla., and Texas—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Ill., Mo., Wis., Minn., Iowa, and Kan.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
N. Dak.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
S. Dak. and Neb.—Fair and mild Tues; cloudy and colder Wed.

$25,000,000 GOLD TO CANADA

Reserve Board Permits Shipment to Bolster Up Currency.

The Federal Reserve Board in Washington has agreed to sanction the exportation of $25,000,000 in gold to Canada on condition that the same be returned as soon as the metal is no longer needed in the Dominion for bolstering up its currency and maintaining exchange rates. This decision is the result of the conference of Canadian bankers, which was held last week with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, and in which Viscount Reading, Great Britain's financial adviser, participated.

The embargo recently placed by the United States against the exports of gold and silver coin and bullion has worked a hardship in the case of Canada, especially in view of the fact that at this season of the year heavy sales of Canadian grain bills take place in this market against shipments to Europe. Under the Canadian banking laws, a certain percentage of gold reserve must be maintained against currency issues, and temporarily it is necessary to expand the currency in connection with financing the movement of crops. To expand the currency, Canada needs more gold, and for that reason it has been obliged to make special arrangements for its transfer to its borders. When the crop-moving season is over, the volume of currency will be readjusted, and Canada will be in a position to return the gold.

The gold that will be taken out of this country represents bank balances which Canadian institutions have in New York. While heretofore the transfer of credit has served all purposes, now Canada needs the metal. The shipment of gold is not in the nature of a loan, for in withdrawing their balances here Canadians are entitled to be paid in gold, but the special arrangement had to be made because of the imposition of the gold embargo.

EMBARGO CUTS EXPORTS.

City Bank Reports Big Drop in Shipments of Manufactures.

Export restrictions, generally known as the embargo, are responsible for a big decline in exports of manufactures, according to an analysis made public yesterday by the National City Bank, covering the months of July, August, and September, the full period in which the regulations have been effective.

The bank finds that each of these three months shows a marked falling off in exports when compared with the corresponding months of the preceding year. July showed a fall of approximately $70,000,000, August $20,000,000, and September $59,000,000. Every month of the current year prior to that in which the embargo became effective had shown an increase in exports; every month since the embargo shows a decrease. In the six months prior to July 1 the exports increased 30 per cent., while in the three months of the embargo they decreased 10 per cent.

To how great an extent the embargo, or the requirements of export license for a large number of articles of domestic production has affected the export trade cannot, the bank's statement said, be statistically determined, though the fact that the exports of the six months preceding these restrictive regulations exceeded those of the corresponding months of the preceding year by an average of more than $100,000,000 a month, and that the exports since such regulation have shown a fall of about $50,000,000 a month, suggested that the restriction had been effective.

"It is quite possible," the statement said, "that the apparent fall-off in exports since July is more apparent than real, in view of the fact that the merchandise now being exported by the Government, when sent on Government transports, is not included in the official reports of merchandise exported; and as there are no official records of the merchandise so sent by Government, it is impossible to determine how much of the apparent fall-off in exports since July is due to the omission from the official export records of merchandise now passing out of the country by this class of vessels.

"The fall-off in exports occurs entirely in manufactures. In the month of July both manufacturing material and foodstuffs showed an increase, and manufactures a marked decrease, and this was true to an even greater extent in the month of August. In July manufacturing material exported showed an increase of about $2,000,000, and foodstuffs an increase of about $4,000,000, while finished manufactures showed a fall of $25,000,000, thus making it perfectly apparent that the fall-off in exports occurs exclusively in manufactures. For the month of September, in which the total fall-off amounts to $59,000,000, no details are yet available."

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.04	Jacket	.06
Alta	.03	Justice	.03
Andes	.11	Mexican	.23
Best & Belcher	.04	Occidental	.60
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.18
Caledonia	.06	Overman	.04
Chollar	.04	Potosi	.06
Confidence	.06	Savage	.04
Con. Virginia	.11	Sierra Nevada	.16
Gould & Curry	.02	Union Con.	1.17½
Hale & Norcross	.04	Mexican Dollars	.66

TONOPAH.

Jim Butler	.75	Goldfield Merger	.04
MacNamara	.20	Great Bend	.07
Midway	.01	Jumbo Ext	.15
Mispah	.04	Kewanaa	.08
Monarch Pitts	.08	Silver Pick	.05
Montana	.10	Spearhead	.05
North Star	.06	Manhattan Cons	.23
Rescue	.12	Morning Glory	.14
Tonopah Ext	1.60	Red Top	.05
West End	.65	Union Amal	.13
West Tonopah	.13	White Cape	.99
GOLDFIELD.		OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Atlanta	.09	Nevada Hills	.03
Booth	.08	Packard	.25
Florence	.10	Rochester	.35
Goldfield Cons	.40	Round Mountain	.23
		United Eastern	3.50

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4½	4¾	Granite	30	40
Dr. J'kpot	3¾	4½	Isabella	7¾	8¼
Elkton	2	4	McKinney	6	10
El Paso	15	25	Portland	100	120
Fanny R	2	3	Vindicator	27	40
Golden Cy.	170	171	U. Gold M.	15	17
Gold Sov	2½	3			

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, Nov. 5, (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany, issued Oct. 31, shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Coin increased	4,815,000
Gold increased	211,000
Treasury notes increased	31,531,000
Bills discounted increased	193,959,000
Advances increased	3,435,000
Investments increased	3,356,000
Securities increased	30,681,000
Notes in circulation increased	261,566,000
Deposits decreased	49,378,000
Total gold in reserve	2,403,674,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 5.—Thirty-nine new corporations, with an aggregate capital of $802,600, were chartered today. They include

Central Live Poultry Co., Brooklyn, $5,000. P. C. Hofter, E. A. Sweeney, L. Margulie, 647 Macon St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

W. & M. Garage Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; and A. Weinberg, G. Messer, 112 Avenue C.

Paulus-Ullmann Printing Corp., Manhattan, 650 shares preferred stock $100 each, 60 shares common stock no par value, actual capital $68,000; B. Schwartz, R. Paulus, Ullmann, 375 West 127th St.

Axel-Loinger & Co., Manhattan, furs, $25,000; B. Singer, M. Loinger, B. Axel, 2,038 Bailey Ave.

A. L. Nathan & Heyman, Inc., Manhattan, cotton goods, $50,000; S. A. and S. Heyman, A. L. Nathan, 100 West 87th St.

Monroe Publishing Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. Depaolo, A. Cipolla, C. Arezzo, 393 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Williams Mercantile Co., Manhattan, $25,000; H. H. Rice, A. Rothlein, M. Mechner, 470 West 150th St.

Liberty Lighterage Co., Manhattan, $15,000; H. Halvorsen, T. A. Pedersen, E. Salveen, 772 58th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Pecos Corp., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; A. E. Jepson, F. W. and E. Edelsten, 232 West 131st St.

Mount Vernon Homes, Inc., Mount Vernon, realty, $21,000; G. C. Mariner, E. H. Hufnagel, H. W. Davis, 76 West Tremont Av., Bronx.

M. Emenel Construction Co., Buffalo, $25,000; S. Matteson, E. Lazarus, L. Miller, Buffalo.

St. Lawrence Condensed Milk Corp., Manhattan, $200,000; B. Page, W. W. Lessenbaum, P. Simon, 128 Broadway.

Hotel Hamilton Corp., Manhattan, 10 shares no par value, active capital $30,000; L. K. Comstock, E. Ellinger, H. B. Davis, 5 Broadway.

Manitoba Raw Fur Co., Manhattan, $25,000; H. C. Brandes, A. Bush, L. Jacobowitz, 40 East 88th St.

Machinery Products Co., Buffalo, $15,000; C. Pond, F. H. Fowler, J. A. Carmon, Buffalo.

Randal Realty Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; B. Schwartzman, S. Fasanello, L. Rosenstraus, 309 Broadway.

Liberty Taxicab Co., Manhattan, $5,000; A. Leiter, J. H. Rehnig, L. K. Martus, 60 Wall St.

Lichtenstein-Bernstein Co., Manhattan, dealers in woolen, silk, and cotton goods, $50,000; S. Dubois, H. Bernstein, B. Lichtenstein, 225 Greene St.

Gotham Fur Dressing Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Moss, G. Binder, C. Mathiesen, 34 East 53d St.

The Chenango Oil and Gas Co., Binghamton, $100,000; T. B. Crary, R. H. Rose, W. G. Phelps, Binghamton.

J. Welsch & Co., Manhattan, clothing, $5,000; A. Guttman, C. Lenet, J. Welsch, 126 Fifth Av.

Precision Glass Apparatus Co., Manhattan, $25,000; J. C. Foley, L. M. Melchior, W. H. Muncey, 237 East 41st St.

Twin Theatres Corp., Manhattan, $40,000; C. Galgo, A. and E. Selwyn, 1,451 Broadway.

The Vecchio Mfg. Co., Albany, electrical machinery, $10,000; L. Vecchio, J. A. Pabula, F. Mondello, Albany.

The Landseer Realty Corp., Manhattan, $15,000; L. Moskowitz, C. and L. Pincus, 200 West 54th St.

Capital increases:

I. L. Stander & Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $100,000.

Buffalo Vegetable Marketing Co., Buffalo, $20,000 to $50,000.

Harry Hastings Amusement Co., Manhattan, $500 to $10,000.

Regal Custom Shirt Co., Bronx, $2,000 to $10,000.

Standard Concrete Machinery Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $250,000.

Meader Industrial Corp., Utica, $800 to $5,000.

Sparkill Publishing Co., Sparkill, $10,000 to $15,000.

Sheldon Burlesque Producing Co., Manhattan, $500 to $10,000.

Change of name:

Paramount Leather Products Co., Manhattan, to Norman Leather Products Co., Inc.

Dissolutions:

Norwalk Bros., Manhattan.

Parks Improvement Co., Hunter.

Surplus Motor Parts Co., Brooklyn.

Rochambeau Silk Co., Andover.

Kelly-Field Co., Manhattan.

A. Terragni Co., Manhattan.

The Drubin Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Nov. 5.—Charters filed:

Atlas Welding Works, Rahway, $50,000; Walter W. Von Ladenworth, Roselle, and John Crouss and Charles T. Pryor of Elizabeth.

G. & T. Auto Supply Co., Newark, automobiles, supplies, $25,000; Joseph Gatsman, Jr., Nathaniel Tyler, and Albert Hirth, all of Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Nov. 5.—Charters filed:

Ransome & Smith Corp., engineering and construction, $1,000,000; A. W. Britton, L. H. Gunther, G. V. Reilly, of Wilmington.

Clandle Sand and Gravel Corp., $500,000; sance incorporators.

Partridge Oil and Gas Co., $100,000; C. L. Rimlinger, F. A. Armstrong, C. M. Signer of Wilmington.

Cosmos Oil Co., $100,000; E. McGenigal, East Liverpool, Ohio; T. Price, Toronto, Canada; L. O. Smith, New Cumberland, W. Va.

Short Time Investments

GUARANTY BANKING

6. Maturities and Yield

Any banker or other conservative investor who must select certain short-term maturities to accord with other financial plans will find a wide range of choice among the various types of Collateral Trust Securities issued by this Corporation.

In general the maturities range within the following limits:

Collateral Trust Notes	2 to 6 months
Collateral Trust Gold Debentures	3 to 10 months
Collateral Trust Commercial Vehicle Debentures	4 to 12 months
Collateral Trust Agricultural Debentures	4 to 8 months

The yield is also attractive to bankers and other conservative investors. It is always equal to that of the best short-time paper of the same maturities. At present it is sold at a discount rate of 5%—5½% and 6% depending upon the maturities.

May we send you the full facts regarding our Securities of which $30,214,000. have been bought by leading banks? Our new booklet, "Collateral Trust Securities," discusses in detail this and many other features, such as the following:

Self Liquidation; Collection Record;
Margin of Security; Volume of Paper;
Insurance Protection; Credit Check on Collateral;
Economic Soundness of the Guaranty Plan;
Vocational Diversification of Underlying Names;
Geographical Distribution of Underlying Names.

GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION
Incorporated under the banking laws of the State of New York
Capital $1,000,000.00. Undivided Profits $218,698.02.
120 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY
San Francisco - Montreal
Affiliated with Guaranty Banking Corporation, Chicago

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey
Main Office (Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries / Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tubes) Jersey City

NEW YORK RESIDENTS MAY OPEN CHECK OR SAVINGS ACCOUNTS IN TWO NAMES. FUNDS MAY BE WITHDRAWN B

ROAD MUST EXPLAIN POLITICAL EXPENSES

Supreme Court Sustains Commerce Board in Louisville & Nashville Hearing.

SWEEPING POWERS DEFINED

Separation of Whites and Negroes by Law Unconstitutional—Other Decisions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Supreme Court today made quick work of the case of Milton H. Smith, President of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, and other officials of that corporation, in deciding that they must answer questions put to them by the Interstate Commerce Commission in regard to the use of funds of the railroad company for political purposes.

The case arose under the investigation ordered by the United States Senate in November, 1913, into the affairs of the Louisville & Nashville system. The President and various officials of the company refused to tell what they did with various amounts of money taken from operating expenses or construction funds for use for political purposes with the legislators of Kentucky, Alabama, and Tennessee.

This occurred in a hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington in May, 1917. Access to the books or records of the various corporations to learn how he money was spent or where it came from was denied examiners for the commission.

In phrasing the decision in the case Justice McKenna said it was perfectly clear that the power to get the answers from the witnesses was incident to the powers of the commission generally as to carriers and admitted or no discussion whatever. President Smith had made his defense on the ground that there could be no relation between the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission to regulate railroad rates, and the expenses of carriers for political purposes.

"The Interstate Commerce act confers upon the commission powers of inquisition in very broad language, and this court has recently refused by construction to limit it so far as the business of the carriers is concerned and their relation to the public," Justice McKenna said. "And it would seem to be a necessary deduction from the cases that the investigating and supervising powers of the commission extend to all of the activities of the carriers and to all sums expended by them which would affect in any way their benefit or burden as agents of the public.

"If it be grasped thoroughly and kept in attention that they are public agents we have at least the principle which would determine judgment in particular instances of regulation or investigation, and it is not far from true—it may be it is entirely true, as said by the commission—that 'there can be nothing private or confidential in the activities and expenditures of a carrier engaged in interstate commerce.'

"We are not disposed to say that a carrier may not attempt to mold or enlighten public opinion, but we are quite clear that its conduct and the expenditures of its funds are open to inquiry. If it may not rest inactive and suffer injustice, it may not on the other hand use its funds and its power in opposition to the policies of government. Beyond this generality it is not necessary to go.

"The questions in the case are not of broad extent. They are quite special, and we regard them as but incident to the amount of expenditures and to the manner of their charge on the books of the companies. This is within the power of the commission."

The decision is the first definition of the wide powers conferred on the commission by Congress in 1910, which the railroads have always denied.

RACE SEGREGATION INVALID.

Louisville Restriction of Property Rights Is Knocked Out.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Compulsory separation of the negro and white races in residential districts was a violation of the Constitution, the Supreme Court held today in a unanimous opinion declaring invalid the Louisville, Ky., segregation ordinance. The measure, which prohibited persons of either race moving into blocks in which a majority of residents were of the opposite color, is similar to ordinances now in effect in St. Louis, Baltimore, Richmond and many other Southern cities.

Such laws, the court decided, would not prevent the amalgamation of the races, as was contended by the Louisville authorities, or prevent race conflicts.

"Desirable as this is and important as is the preservation of the public peace," said the opinion, "this aim cannot be accomplished by laws or ordinances which deny rights created or protected by the Federal Constitution."

Laws providing for the separation of races in public conveyances and in the public schools where equal privileges had been given, the court pointed out, had been upheld, but such legislation must have its limitations and could not be sustained where the exercise of authority exceeded the restraints of the Constitution.

The opinion's action was a reversal of the lower court, which held the ordinance to be a reasonable exercise of the State police powers. The ordinance was enacted in 1914 and the case was argued twice in the Supreme Court.

TAX IN TWO STATES UPHELD.

Kentuckians' Bank Deposits in St. Louis Liable to Levy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—In the case of the Fidelity and Guaranty Company versus the City of Louisville, the Supreme Court today rendered a decision of great importance to taxpayers. The trust company, as administrator of the estate of L. P. Ewald, of Louisville, protested against the assessment of deposits of Ewald in a St. Louis bank, Ewald being in business in St. Louis and being in the habit of keeping large sums on deposit there which he did not return to his business nor invest. The question involved was whether Ewald could be taxed in Louisville for property that he kept in St. Louis.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals held that the property in the form of ordinary bank accounts could be taxed in Kentucky. The opinion of the Supreme Court, rendered by Justice Holmes, is that while the deposits could have been taxed in Missouri it is also very clear that liability to taxation under the laws of one State does not preclude taxation under the laws of another State. The tax rests on the same principles of law as the tax that may be levied on debts owing a citizen of one State by a citizen of another State. Chief Justice White dissented.

The Kansas corporation tax law requiring foreign and domestic corporations to pay annual taxes on their capital stocks for the privilege of doing intrastate business was upheld by the Supreme Court.

New York State court opinions holding that a life insurance policy held by a person who becomes a bankrupt is not an asset when not payable to himself or his estate were reversed by the Supreme Court. The proceedings were begun by Samuel C. Cohen as Trustee in bankruptcy to compel Elias W. Samuels, a bankrupt, to turn over to him five policies. Samuels contended they had no surrender value and were not payable to himself, his estate, or personal representatives.

Federal decrees dismissing habeas corpus proceedings brought by Guy B. Biddinger, former Chicago policeman, to prevent his return from New York to Illinois, were sustained by the Supreme Court. Biddinger's extradition was sought for trial on indictments charging bribery, larceny, and permitting a prisoner to escape.

North Dakota's law of 1915 permitting the State Insurance Commissioner to furnish official bonds for county, city, and other officers in competition with private surety bonding concerns was put in effect by the Supreme Court, which dismissed, because of lack of jurisdiction, an appeal of the Dakota Trust Company of Fargo, N. D., attacking the law's validity.

The court declined to disturb Federal opinions upholding the Oregon act establishing a towing and-pilotage service at Portland and making the city liable for damages resulting from a collision between the steamer Thode Fagelund, under charge of a pilot employed by the city, and the bark Thielbek. The act was proposed by an initiative petition in 1908 and adopted by Portland voters.

DOES NOT APPLY TO SEAMEN.

Supreme Court Decides Suit Based on Contract Labor Law.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Federal decrees holding that the Contract Labor law was not intended to apply to seamen were today upheld by the Supreme Court. Paul Scharrenberg, a San Francisco labor leader, had sued the Dollar Steamship Company for penalties for alleged violation of the act.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—Paul Scharrenberg said today:

"I brought suit against a steamship company on grounds that nineteen Chinese had been brought from China to this country on a British ship for service on American ships. If the Supreme Court says that seamen are excluded from the provisions of the Contract Labor law it simply means that there will be no restriction placed upon the importation into this country of Chinese for service on American ships. In view of the country's call for young Americans to man the nation's ships the situation is rather unusual."

WAR TAX PUZZLE UNSOLVED.

Washington Delays a General Ruling on Cabaret Imposts.

Collectors of Internal Revenue in this city were kept busy yesterday trying to smooth out kinks in the war tax law, which became effective last week. All of the offices were thronged by taxpayers desiring to meet their dues or make inquiries regarding the procedure to be followed in complying with the law. The cabaret feature of the new law remains about as much of a puzzle for the administrative officers as it was a fortnight ago, despite the conferences of the Internal Revenue officers and the cabaret men. The Society of Restaurateurs, through its counsel, William H. Hirst, recently filed recommendations to govern the enforcement of the law, which it had been hoped might be accepted by the Government.

A telegram received yesterday by Mark Eisner, Collector of the Third, or uptown, Revenue District, in which most of the cabarets are situated, from Commissioner Roper, indicated that the revenue authorities in Washington desired further information before handing down a general ruling to cover the collection of the cabaret tax. Collector Roper directed that Collector Eisner should investigate each cabaret and treat each individual case separately when the monthly return was made. The first monthly return will be for the month ending Nov. 30.

The law with regard to the cabarets merely says that a tax of 1 cent shall be paid for each 10 cents of the price paid for admission to the cabaret, whether the price paid is represented in the price paid for refreshment, service, or merchandise, or in the shape of coveur charge or special admission. Collector Eisner said last night that as some restaurants made no coveur charge, and others made a comparatively high one, it was very difficult to arrive at a basis of taxation which would be uniform. Mr. Eisner said he wanted to correct an erroneous impression that had gained wide circulation regarding the payments on floor stocks.

"Many taxpayers who were required to pay 'floor tax,'" the Collector said, "seem to be under the erroneous impression that the ruling of Commissioner Roper to the effect that they may make payments of tax due in monthly installments of 20 per cent. is in lieu of a bond. That is the case. The bond must be filed conditioned upon the payments of 20 per cent. per month being made."

Collector William H. Edwards of the Second District yesterday received replies to questions forwarded to Commissioner Roper for enlightenment. One of the questions related to a firm which purchased the chasses of Ford automobiles, extended such chasses, and used them as bases for their cars. Should such a firm be treated as a manufacturing firm and pay monthly on the sales of the larger cars produced, or as a wholesaler, subject to the floor tax, on the Ford chasses in stock Oct. 4 last?

The Commissioner ruled that if the firm attached a car and then make to a Ford chassis and sold the combined product, it would be regarded as a manufacturer thereof, and would be required to pay the sales tax on the price of the completed car. If the automobile body or attachment was sold separately to its customers, there would be no tax.

HEARING ON CUSTOMS LAWS

Tariff Commission Gets Suggestions for Changes in Them.

Dr. Frank W. Taussig, Chairman, and Edward P. Costigan of the United States Tariff Commission yesterday gave a public hearing at the Custom House to receive suggestions for changes in the customs administrative laws. The Tariff Commission has made a preliminary report on this subject, which later may form the basis of recommendations to Congress. The commission desires, however, to obtain the ideas of manufacturers, importers, and customs attorneys before going to Congress.

One of the subjects taken up was whether the present system of assessing ad valorem duties on foreign market values should be changed in favor of the American, or domestic selling price. William Burgess, Vice President of the United States Potters' Association, spoke in favor of the change. On proposition to abolish the present additional duties in undervaluation cases it was set forth that many honest importers are heavily penalized for undervaluations for which they are not responsible. The discussions brought out a wide difference of opinion regarding the advisability of the proposed changes. Among those at the conference were James B. Reynolds, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Frank Halstead, Chief of the Customs Division of the Treasury Department; B. A. Levett, representing the Merchants' Association, and John Francis Strauss, who appeared for the customs bar of the city.

NATION'S FACTORIES BUSY.

Reserve Bank Districts Report an Upward Trend of Business.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Federal Reserve Board's monthly bulletin for November shows an upward trend of general business in all the Reserve Bank districts. Kansas City says business averages 25 per cent. over last year. Boston alone gives a sign of less than the general advance by saying business is "hesitant, except for war orders."

Industries everywhere are busy, with factories running full time in most districts. In all districts but that of Boston, railroads are enjoying an increase of traffic. Money conditions are "firm, with ample funds for legitimate requirements."

Boston says labor is "unsatisfactory"; Philadelphia, "unsettled"; Cleveland, "restive"; Richmond, "scarce and wages high"; Atlanta, "fair"; Chicago, "shortage"; St. Louis, "scarce and unsettled"; Minneapolis, "good"; Kansas City, "increased shortage"; Dallas, "acute shortage," and San Francisco, "disturbed."

The construction report shows dull spots. Cleveland, Atlanta, and Chicago speak of it as slow, or very dull, while St. Louis, Dallas, and San Francisco show a decrease in operations.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, coupon, 1930	97	98	4s, coupon, 1925	104⅝	105
2s, registered, 1918	99	100	2s, coupon, '38, reg	96	98
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	98
3s, registered, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	88
3s, coupon, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	88
3s, conversion, 1947	85	90	2s, registered, 1930	97	98
4s, registered, 1925	104⅜	105⅜			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	99¾	..	100¼	3½s Nov., 1954	81	..	81½
4½s Jan., 1963	99¾	..	100¼	3½s May, 1954	81	82½	81½
4½s Mar., 1963	99¾	..	100¼	3½s Nov., 1955	80¾	..	81½
4½s Nov., 1957	99¾	..	100¾	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s May, 1957	99¾	..	100¾	4½s 1918-1923	4.40	4.20	4.23
4½s Nov., 1957	97½	..	97½	4½s 1924-1931	4.45	4.30	4.40
4½s April, 1966	95¾	96¼	96¼	4½s 1921-1923	4.40	4.20	4.35
4½s Mar., 1960-30	95	96½	95½	4½s April, 1920	4.50	..	4.50
4½s Mar., 1964	95¾	96½	95½	4½s 1918-1919	4.50	..	4.50
4½s Mar., 1962	95¾	96½	95½	4½s 1940-1953	4.50	4.35	4.50
4½s Sept., 1930	95¾	96¼	95½	4½s 1930-1939	4.50	4.25	4.50
4s May, 1958	92	93½	92½	4½s 1922-1929	4.50	4.25	4.50
4s May, 1957	92	..	92½	4½s 1919-1921	4.40	4.10	4.40
4s Nov., 1958	92	93¼	..	4½s 1917-1918	4.40	4.10	4.40
4s Nov., 1958	92	93¼	..	4s 1940-1953	4.50	4.20	4.50
4s Nov., 1936	94	96	94	4s 1926-1930	4.50	4.20	4.50
4s May, 1919	99¼	..	99⅛	4s 1918-1925	4.50	4.00	4.40
4s Nov., 1918	99¼	..	99⅛				

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Ask.
3	Am. Light & Traction	203	202	204	205

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	16	17	Miss. River Power	5	9½
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	66	68	Miss. River Power pf.	34	36
Am. Gas & Electric	95	100	Northern Ohio Electric	27	32
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	42	43	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	68	72
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	99	100	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Power & Light	50	51	Nor. Ont. L. & P. pf.	54	59
Am. Power & Light pf.	75	78	Northern States Power	65	70
Am. Public Utilities	30	35	Northern States P. pf.	89	91
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	92	96	Northern Texas Electric	50	55
Am. Water W. & Elec.	4	5	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	70	77
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	11	14	Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	60	64	Pacific Gas & Electric	38	38½
Carolina Power & Lt.	30	39	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	82	83
Carolina P. & L. pf.	91	94	Pine Bluff T. p. c. pf.	96	98
Cities Service	199	201	Pub. Serv. Secur. pf.	73½	75½
Cities Service pf.	77	77½	Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P.	14	17
Colorado Power	21	22	Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P. pf.	54½	58½
Colorado Power pf.	95	100	Railway & Lt. Sec. pf.	87	92
Columbus Electric pf.	78	83	Republic Ry. & Light	23	25
Commonwealth P. & L	38	41	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	58	61
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	68	71	Southern Cal. Edison	84	85
Conn. Power pf.	89	92	South. Cal. Edison pf.	95	100
Consumers' Power pf.	90	95	Standard Gas & Elec.	6½	7½
Dayton Power & Lt. pf.	80	82	Standard Gas & El. pf.	27	29
Duluth Edison	75	80	Tampa Electric	2	3
Eastern Texas Electric	59	61	Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.	13	15
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	80	85	Tenn. Ry., Lt. & P. pf.	95	100
El Paso Electric	100	104	Texas Power & Lt. pf.	97	100
El Paso Electric pf.	90	94	Tri-City R. & L. pf.	87	90
Electric P. & S. pf.	92	95	United Gas & E. 1st pf.	80	84
Electric Properties	52	58	United Gas Improve.	80	89½
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	84	89	United Light & Rys.	28	32
Federal Light & Trac.	9	10	United Lt. & Rys. pf.	59	62
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf.	40	42	Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf.	81¼	84
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	69	69	West. N. Y. & W. P.	10	15
Gas & Elec. Securities	280	300	W. P. Ter. & W. P. pf.	50	65
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	93	98	West. Penn. P. pf.	93	100
Idaho Power 7% pf.	98	100	Western Power	10	12
Int. Mt. Ry., L. & P. pf.	96	98	Western Power pf.	45	48
Interstate Electric	36	42	Wisconsin Edison	38	43
Interstate Electric pf.	90	95	Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98	100
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49			

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	97	Middle West U. 6s, '25	95	99	99
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	69	71	Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100	100
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	..	72	Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	68½	70½	70½
Carolina P. & L. 5s	92	92	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	95	96	96
Central P. & L. 1st 6s	95½	96½	New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	94	96	96
Central Ill. Light 5s	93	98	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	78	83½	83½
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co 1st 5s, 1956	..	95	Nor. States P. 8s, 1926	94	98	98
Col. & E. deb. 5s	72	76	Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	89	93½	93½
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s	1944	97	Nor. Texas Elec. col. 5s	82	88	88
Conn. Pow. 5s, 1963	..	90	Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939	..	100½	100
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	95	99	Omaha & C. B. 5s	..	90	95
Cum. Tel. & L. 1st 5s, ref. 5s, 1942	..	90	P. G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '34	95	100	100
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100½	101½	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	93	96½	101
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	..	92½	Rockford W. W. 5s, '19	96	98½	98½
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	90	93	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '45	94	96	96
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s	95	100	So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39	89	93	93
East. Tex. El. col. 5s	85	90	Twin States Gas & El. 1st 5s, 1953	..	88	92
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s	99	100	U. S. R. & M. 6s, '25	111	87	113
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	73	78	Union L. & R. 1st 5s, '32	80	87	87
Gt. West. Pow. pf.	94	98	U. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	93	98	98
Inter-Mt. R., L. & P. 6s	97	100	United Utils. cv. 6s, '43	93	98	98
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '44	93	96	Western Power 1st 5s	..	96	98
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	85	91	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91¼	94	94
L., G. & E.Co. 1st 5s, '41	88	90	West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46	90	96	96
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99	Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	91	96	96

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

PALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Arun.S.& G.	33	33	33	50 Md. Trust	100	100	100
20 Balt.Tube pf.	93	93	93	13 Md. Ver.Mills	14	14	14
20 Balt.Elec.pf.	40½	40½	40½	15 Do pf.	65	63	65
182 Con. Power	103	102	102	100 North. Cent.	78	77	77
150 Cit. Nat.Bk.	43	43	43	12 Penn. W. P.	68	68	68
1,769 Cosden	7¾	7¼	7¼	270 U.Rys. & El.	25	24½	25
1 Do pf	3¾	3¾	3¾	10 U. Rys. & Fidel.	100½	100½	100½
220 Davison Chem.	25	23	24	85 Wayland	3	3	3
100 Houston Oil.	18¾	18¾	18¾				

Bonds.

$2,000 Atlanta Con. St. Ry. 5s	100	100	100	$3,000 Con. Gas 5s	100	100	100
3,000 City 4s, '58	95	94¾	94¾	3,000 Elkhorn 6s	97	97	97
2,000 Cos. 6s	80	80	80	1,000 KirbyLum.6s	95¼	95¼	95¼
16,000 Do, B 5s	81	80	80	6,000 United Ry. & Elec. Inc. 4s	58	57¾	58
10,700 Con. Power 5s notes	95¼	95	95	6,000 Do 1st 4s	77¼	77	77
2,000 City&Sub.5s	100	100	100	1,000 Wil.&Wel.5s	100	100	100

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
125 Am. Zinc	13¼	12¾	13¼	530 Nipissing	8	7¾	7¾
20 Do pf	40	40	40	530 North Butte	12¾	12½	12⅞
11 Ahmeek	83	81¼	83¼	213 Old Dominion	35½	33¾	33¾
170 Alaska	3¾	3½	3½	100 Osceola	58	57	58
112 Allouez	53	50¼	50¼	153 Pond Creek	16¾	16	16½
207 Anaconda	56⅛	53¼	53⅝	140 Quincy	65	62	62
585 Aria. Com'l.	9	8¼	8¼	70 Ray	20½	20	20
55 Cal. & Ariz.	63⅛	62½	62½	200 Santa Fe	75c.	75c.	75c.
20 Cal. & Hecla	435	425	433	3 Seneca	5¾	5¼	5⅝
20 Chino	37¼	37¼	37½	488 Shannon	2	2	2
337 Copper Range	44½	43	43⅝	25 South Lake	4½	4½	4½
600 Daly-West	1¾	1¾	1¾	10 Superior	2¾	2¾	2¾
850 Davis-Daly	3¾	3¾	3¾	1,130 Sup. & Bos.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
510 East Butte	9¾	9	9	235 Tamarack	68	67	67
50 Franklin	4¾	4¾	4¾	335 U. S. Smelt.	45	42¾	43½
209 Hancock	9¼	9	9	115 Do pf.	47½	46¼	46½
185 Isle Royale	23	22½	22½	30 Utah Apex	2½	2½	2½
100 Keweenaw	1¾	1¾	1¾	160 Utah Con.	11¾	11¾	11¾
130 Lake	5¾	5¾	5¾	25 Utah	73	72¼	72¾
115 Mass Con.	6	5½	5½	870 Utah Metals	3¼	3	3¼
100 May.-Old C.	1¼	1¼	1¼	100 Victoria	2	2	2
20 Mohawk	61	61	61	50 Wolverine	34	32	32
610 New Idria	11	10¾	10¾				

Railroads.

95 Boston Elev.	40	38	38	17 Maine Cent.	90	89	89
25 Bost. & Me.	21	21	21	167 New Haven	24½	24	24
10 Bos. & Prov.	160	160	160	16 West End	37½	37½	37½
15 Mass. El. pf.	14¼	14	14				

Miscellaneous.

7 Am. Ag. Ch.	78¼	78	78¼	10 Int.Por.Cem.	6	6	6
5 Do pf	93½	93	93	180 Do pf	17	17	17
140 Amoskeag	64	63½	63½	25 Mason	87½	87½	87½
10 Am. Tel.	..	..	..	65 N. E. Tel.	105¼	105	105
2d pf	10	10	10	15 No.Sco.Steel	75½	75	75
37 Am. Sugar	99	98¾	98¾	15 Pullman	130	130	130
20 Do pf	109	109	109	473 Swift & Co.	124⅜	120¼	120¼
295 Am. T. & T.	112¾	110¼	110¼	8 Torrington	49	45	49
250 Am. Wool. pf.	93	91¼	92	271 Unit. Fruit.	114⅜	113½	114⅜
300 A., G. & W. I.	93¼	91¼	91¼	1,120 United Shoe.	41⅞	40	40½
55 Do pf	90	89	89	108 Do pf	25	23	25
10 Edison	160	160	160	1,927 Ventura Oil.	5¾	4⅞	5⅜
1 Ga. Ry	123¼	123½	123¼				

Bonds.

$1,000 A., T. & T. 5s	95½	95¼	95¼	$2,000 Swift 5s	94½	94½	94½
1,000 A. G. & W. I. 5s	77	77	77	16,000 Liberty 3½s	99.70	99.50	99.50
7,000 Mas. Gas 4½s	90	90	90				

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
5 Am. Rad'r	280	280	280	40 Do pf	90¼	90¼	90¼
335 Booth Fish	20½	20	20	472 People's Gas	42⅜	41	42
255 Chi. P. Tool	45	40	45	43 Q. Oats pf	97⅜	97	97
145 C. Rys., S. 2	9	8½	9	2,570 Sears-Roe	140	133	136
191 Chi. T. & T.	180	175	180	93 Do pf	120	120	120
935 Cudahy	111	108	110	1,022 S. Warner	50	44½	46½
239 Com. Edison	106	104	104½	2,270 Swift & Co.	124½	121	121
58 Dia. Match	108	108	108	235 Un. Paperbd.	17½	16	16
5 H., S. & M. pf	109	109	109	120 Wilson	44¾	43½	44¾
35 Midwest pf	60	60	60	6 Do pf	98½	98	98½
97 Pub. Service	75	75	75	7,030 Car. Carbon	50	46	47

Bonds.

$2,000 Chi. R. 1st 5s	87¾	87½	87½	$1,000 People's Gas ref. 5s	79¼	79¼	79¼
1,000 Chi. Ry. adj. inc. 4s	30	30	30	16,000 Swift 1st 5s	93	93	93
1,000 Com. Edison 1st 5s	91	91	91	23,300 Lib. 3½s	99.67	99.60	99.60

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
60 Alliance Ins.	19½	19	19	145 Phil. Co.	27	27	27
28 Cambria Iron	43	43	43	9 Do 6% pf.	32	32	32
56 Con. T., N. J.	67	67	67	2,455 Phil. Elec.	25¼	24⅝	24⅝
460 Elec. Stor.	47	47¼	47¼	3,350 Phil. R. T.	24	22⅞	23¼
20 Gen. Asp. pf.	54½	54½	54½	85 Phil. Trac.	70	70	70
69 Ins. Co. N. A.	25	25	25	80 Rys. Co. Gen	4¼	4¼	4¼
200 Keystone T.	10	10	10	650 Ton. Belm't.	3¾	3¾	3¾
4,275 Lake Superior	11¾	10¾	10¾	275 Ton. Mining	5	4¾	4⅝
1,041 Lehigh Nav.	58	56	56¾	100 Union Trac.	40	40	40
665 Do war..w.i	7¾	6¼	6¼	194 U. G. Imp.	70	69	69
284 Lehigh Val.	54½	52¾	53	245 Cramp	74	71	74
10 Penn. Salt	90	90	90				

Bonds.

$6,000 City 4s, 1948	98¼	98¼	98¼	$18,000 Phil. El. 1st	97¾	97¾	97¾
1,000 E. & Fco. 4s	74	74	74	5s	98	97¾	97¾
1,000 L. V. C. 1st 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	4,000 Rdg. gen. 4s	87	87	87

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Aetna pf.	38	42	45	Can. Found's F.	150	162	153
American Brass	240	220	240	Colt's Arms	55	65	65
Atlas Powder	155	130	156	Du Pont	280	284	278
Do pf.	98	98	97	Hercules	255	260	257
Babcock & Wilcox	100	111	110	Do pf.	111	114	112
Bliss	400	450	375	Niles-Bem't-Pond	110	115	125
Do pf.	75	83	73	Scovill Mfg.	390	410	400
Canadian Explo.	350	450	330	Winchester Arms	700	..	750
Do pf.	104	110	104				

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The market was subjected to pressure and counter impulses from various quarters, and prices on the Consolidated Stock Exchange after a violent early break moved irregularly and closed about midway of the day's range. In the last hour, after many stocks had reached their early highs, weakness reappeared and prices receded right to the close, the final tone being weak.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Allis-Chalm.	17½	16½	16½
70	Am. B. Sug.	71	70	70
640	Am. Can.	36⅝	31	32
70	Am. C. & F.	60	59¼	59¼
40	Am. H. & L.	11¾	11¼	11¼
140	Do pf.	51	50⅜	50⅜
10	Am. Linseed	24	24	24
420	Am. Loco.	50	48	49⅜
40	Am. Malting	11	11	11
320	Am. S. & R.	75¾	71¼	72
95	Am. Woolen	39¾	37⅝	37⅝
1,710	Anac. Cop.	56⅞	53	53⅜
110	A., T. & S. F.	86⅝	84½	85⅝
740	Bald. Loco.	53⅜	51	53
120	Balt. & Ohio	51	50¼	50¾
2,600	Beth. St'l pf.	78⅝	73½

MOUNT ESTATE $2,610,215.

Public Bequests $300,000—Relatives Get Bulk of the Property.

The estate of Miss Susan Mount, last surviving member of an old New York family, who died on May 21 last and who in her will made public on May 29 left more than $300,000 in public bequests, was appraised yesterday at $2,610,215. She gave $15,000 each to seven institutions, $10,000 each to four societies and institutions, and $25,000 each to two. She left $50,000 to Protestant Episcopal Bishop Daniel S. Tuttle of Missouri to erect a memorial church in his diocese.

Her servant, Katie E. Cottrell, got a canceled mortgage for $3,800 and a check for $20,000. The bulk of the estate went to Edward H. and Harold K. Mount, grandnephews, who got $1,117,055 each.

Miss Mount had nearly 100 realty holdings appraised at $1,359,790, the most valuable being the following: Southwest corner of Seventy-second Street and Second Avenue, $97,000; 2,637 Broadway, $200,000, and 119 to 125 West Twenty-fifth Street, $110,000. Other assets are: Cash, $189,573; mortgages, $279,563; jewelry, $6,203, and securities, $781,483. Her largest holding was 538 shares of Metallics and Metals National Bank, $161,400. The Federal inheritance tax on the estate was $225,000.

DECISIONS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—192—P. Scharrenberg, pet., v. The Dollar Steamship Co. et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, cause remanded to U. S. Dist Court for Northern Dist. of Cal.

426—G. B. Biddinger, aplt., v. N. Y. C. Police Commissioner.—Final order affirmed, with costs.

411—S. F. Kelley, Trustee of the Gibraltar Investment and Home Building Co., bankrupt, aplt., v. T. Gill.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

427—W. T. Hendricksen, Judge of the County Court of Taylor Co., Ky., pet., v. L. Apperson; 428—Same v. Elizabeth Apperson; 429—Same v. H. S. Gardner; 430—Same v. M. E. Hocker, and 431—Same v. Sterling Land & Investment Co.—Judgments affirmed, with costs, causes remanded to U. S. Dist. Court for Western Dist. of Ky.

146—The U. S., as Trustee and guardian of the Omaha Tribe of Indians and of Rose Wolf Better, member of said tribe, pet., v. H. Chase.—On writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. Judgment of Circuit Court reversed and judgment of Dist. Court for Neb. affirmed, and cause remanded to said Dist. Court.

671—L. Eichel et al., applts., v. U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co.—Appeals from the Circuit Court of Appeals for Third Circuit. Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with opinion of this court.

34—Original.—Ex parte in the matter of Park & Tilford, pet., rule discharged, and petition for writ of mandamus dismissed.

437—R. Gauzon, appit. and pltf., v. Compania General de Tabacos de Filipinas.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and appeal dismissed.

434—Fidelity and Columbia Trust Co., as executor and trustee of the estate of L. P. Ewald, pltf., v. City of Louisville.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

327—M. H. Smith, appit., v. Interstate Commerce Commission.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

329—A. R. Smith, appit., v. Same.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

340—G. W. Jones, appit., v. Same.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

359—S. C. Cohen, as trustee in bankruptcy of E. W. Samuels, bankrupt, pet., v. E. W. Samuels.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

349—The contributors to the Penn. Hosp., plain., v. City of Philadelphia et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

110—L. Wilson & Co., appit., v. the U. S.—Decree affirmed and cause remanded.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the court:

28—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co., plain., v. the State of Kansas ex rel S. M. Brewster, attorney general, &c., et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

250—A. V. Moore, plain., v. W. C. Taylor, Commissioner of Insurance of N. Dak., et al.—Per curiam; dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

566—The U. S. et al v. Woo Jan.—Motion to advance granted; cause assigned for argument on Jan. 7.

678—R. P. McNaughton, applt., v. W. D. Stephens, Governor, et al.—Ordered placed on summary docket.

679—L. E. Nickell et al., applts., v. W. D. Stephens, Governor, et al.—Ordered placed on summary docket.

202—Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co., plain., E. Dutton, as adrx., &c.—Ordered placed on summary docket.

273—The Postal Telegraph Cable Co., plain., v. the City of Newport, Ky.—Ordered placed on summary docket.

476—Steamship Bowdoin Co., plain., v. Industrial Accident Commission of State of California et al.—Ordered placed on summary docket.

685—Yazoo & Mississippi Valley R. R. Co. et al., plain., v. Mrs. C. J. Mullins, adrx., &c.—Further consideration of petition for writ of certiorari herein postponed to hearing on the writ of error.

696—S. D. Barrett, pet., v. Virginian Ry Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Fourth Circuit granted.

445—B. Ferrell, pet., v. the U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Eighth Circuit denied.

516—Corrugated Bar Co., pet., v. Trussed Concrete Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Eighth Circuit denied.

560—E. W. Blum, pet., v. the Bumiller-Republic Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Sixth Circuit denied.

652—F. F. Doane, pet., v. Cal. Land Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Ninth Circuit denied.

686—City of Chicago, pet., v. White Transportation Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Seventh Circuit denied.

688—Woo Vey, pet., v. the U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Sixth Circuit denied.

696—T. Dendinger, pet., v. A. L. Bear, tutor, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Supreme Court of Louisiana denied.

688—H. Miller et al., pet., v. the U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Third Circuit denied.

706—The Port of Portland, pet., v. W. Wilhelmsen.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Ninth Circuit denied.

708—J. H. Sanner, pet., v. the Western Md. Ry. Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Court of Appeals of State of Maryland denied.

710—Sundh Electric Co., pet., v. Cutler Mfg. Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Second Circuit denied.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of New Jersey.—In the matter of AROTIC STORES, Inc., a corporation, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of Sale.

Notice is hereby given that Harry Lane, the Receiver, will sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder or bidders, on November 7, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Post Office Building, Montgomery and Washington Streets, Jersey City, N. J., a complete stock of groceries, consisting, more fixtures, automobiles, horses, and wagons, his right, title, and interest in leases, and contracts for the purchase of merchandise, located at No. 110 Academy Street, Jersey City, N. J., and in eighty-two stores located in New Jersey and New York City. Sealed bids are invited for the said property as follows:

1. For the Arctic Stores, Inc., as a going concern, for all the assets, consisting of a stock of merchandise, fixtures, automobiles, horses, wagons, and all the right, title, and interest in leases and contracts for the purchase of merchandise.

2. For any one or more of the said stores enumerated in the catalogue.

3. For the automobiles, horses, and wagons, separately or in bulk.

4. For the merchandise in the warehouse located at No. 110 Academy Street, Jersey City, N. J.

5. For the fixtures located in the warehouse and stores, separately and in bulk.

6. For the merchandise in the warehouse and in the stores, separately or in bulk.

7. For all of the leases or any one or more of the said leases.

8. For the contracts for the purchase of merchandise, or any or more of the said contracts.

9. For the good-will of the concern and the right, title, and interest of the Receiver in the name of the Arctic Stores, Inc.

Said bids to be submitted in writing and accompanied by a certified check in the amount of ten per cent of the bid and which said check should be payable to the order of Harry Lane, the Receiver, and all of which bids will be considered on November 7, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States District Court Room, Post Office Building, Montgomery and Washington Streets, Jersey City, N. J.

The Receiver herein will make his report of sale and application for confirmation of sale before Honorable Elmer W. Demarest, Referee in Bankruptcy, at the U. S. District Court Room, Post Office Building, Jersey City, N. J., on November 8, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

For further information apply to the Receiver, or his attorneys, or the Chairman of the Creditors' Committee.

HARRY LANE, Receiver,
15 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J.
ELMER W. DEMAREST, Referee in Bankruptcy, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
FURST & FURST, Attorneys for Receiver, 164 Market Street, Newark, N. J.
BENJAMIN ALLEN, Chairman Creditors' Committee, 91 Wall Street, New York City.
LEON BASHEW, Attorney for Ancillary Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

CONTINUATION SALE.
Starting with Lot 901.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WAH TAI CO., Bankrupt.

Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Nov. 6th, 1917, by order of the court at 10 A. M., at 253 Fifth Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Chinese Goods, Art Objects, Curios, Silks, China, Rugs, Safe, Fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease of said premises.

BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver.
FERGUSON & FERGUSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 41 Park Row, New York.

711—Same v. Gen. Electric Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Second Circuit denied.

716—G. Orlov et al., pets., v. A. Aronson et al., &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Superior Court of Mass. denied.

718—The Planters' Steamship Co., pet., v. Rolf Seeberg Ship Chandlery Co. et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Fifth Circuit, denied.

720—The Liberal Elevator Co., pet., v. the Wichita Mill & Elevator Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Eighth Circuit, denied.

730—U. S. Selling Co., pet., v. E. B. Pryor et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Eighth Circuit, denied.

731—N. B. K. Pettingill, pet., v. W. McK. Jones. Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for First Circuit, denied.

732—E. Getkin, pet., v. the Penn. R. R. Co. Petition for writ of certiorari to Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin Co., Penn., denied.

736—Globe Steamship Co., claim., &c., pet., v. H. Moss. Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Sixth Circuit, denied.

737—W. Baulch, pet., v. the Strathleven Steamship Co., Ltd.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Fourth Circuit, denied.

612—C. M. Simpson, pet., v. The U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Curcuit Court of Appeals for Sixth Circuit submitted for pet. and for respondent.

605—Rose Consolidated Copper Co., pltf., v. Dan Veazey—Motion to advance submitted for plaintiff.

743—Southern Ry Co., pet., v. T. Young.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Supreme Court of South Carolina submitted for pet. and respondent.

268 and 269—H. A. Oetjen, pltf., v. Central Leather Co.—Motion to advance submitted for plaintiff.

440—H. J. Gunning et al., pltf., v. P. Morrison et al.—Motion to advance, to be heard with 147, submitted by Mr. Hamilton on behalf of counsel.

742—Hartford Life Ins. Co., pet., v. N. M. Johnson.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Supreme Court of Missouri submitted for petitioner and for respondent.

726—The People of Porto Rico, pet., v. Estanislao Wys.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Porto Rico Supreme Court submitted for petitioner.

727—Same, v. A. Berrios.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Porto Rico Supreme Court submitted for pet. and for respondent.

No. —Original.—Ex parte in the matter of Annie S. Simmons, pet.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus submitted for petitioner on motion.

724—Ramirez, pet., v. the people of Porto Rico.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Porto Rico Supreme Court submitted for petitioner and respondent.

375—New York Life Ins. Co., plain., v. L. F. Dodge.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for defendant, in support of motion, and for plaintiff, in opposition thereto.

745—M. Llewellyn and Southern Surety Ins. Co., pets., v. M. Melcer.—Petition for writ of certiorari to New Mexico Supreme Court and for a supersedeas submitted for petitioners.

741—H. Judd Davidson and J. C. Davidson, pet., v. the E. F. Brooks Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Court of Appeals of Dist. of Col. submitted, for petitioners, and for respondents.

542—A. Sandoval and F. Sandoval, pet., v. I. C. Pfeuffer et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Fifth Circuit submitted for petitioners and for respondents.

150—E. W. Moran, plain., v. Central R. R. Co. of N. J.—Submitted for plaintiff and for defendant.

150—H. Bell, as administratrix of G. Bell, dec., plain. v. the Chesapeake & Ohio R. R.—Motion to dismiss or affirm or place on summary docket submitted for defendant and for plaintiff in opposition thereto.

85—The Sandoval Zinc Co., plain., v. the State of New Mexico.—Dismissed, with costs.

347—Wells Fargo & Co. et al., applts., v. C. C. Caldwell, Attorney General, &c., et al.—Dismissed, per stipulation, and mandate granted.

617—Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co., Ltd., applt., v. J. J. Bailey, Secretary of State of Louisiana.—Dismissed, with costs, on motion of counsel for appellant.

201—F. Tenael, plain. v. the U. S.—Argued.

234—The U. S., pet., v. I. I. Ness.—Argued.

293—H. M. Jones et al., plain., v. Buffalo Creek Coal and Coke Co.—Argued.

246—Southern Pacific Co., plain., v. F. R. Stewart.—Submitted.

376—W. A. Trosper et al., applts., v. the U. S.—Argued.

252 and 253—The Hartford Life Insurance Co., plain., v. R. Barber.—Argument commenced for plaintiff.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

Call for Nov. 6: Nos. 252, (and 253,) 407, 454, 16, 17, 18, 19, 26, (and 27,) 30, and 34.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 15, store and rear half of basement; Joseph H. Schwartz et al. to Abr. Goodman and another, on the premises, from Jan. 1, 1918, to April 30, 1921; attorney, S. Scheindlinger, 220 Broadway. $1,800

176TH ST, 168 and 170 West, all; William J. Farrell to William J. Greene, 128 West 131st St, 2 11-12 years from Nov. 1, 1917. $5,200

Bronx.

EAST FORDHAM ROAD, all; Giuseppe Cosenza to Roman Catholic Protestant Orphan Asylum, Inc., 322 East Kingsbridge Road, 10 years, from Nov. 1, 1917; attorneys, Lockhart & Co., 51 Chambers St. ..... $2,500 to $4,000

PERCY ST, s s, 150 ft e corner of 172d St, all; Adolph F. Sooker to Frank D. Archbald, 1,501 Jerome Av, 5 years, from March 1, 1917-Sept. 4, 1917; attorneys, A. Hupfel's Sons, 3d Av. and 161st St. $1,800

SUBURBAN ST, n s 45.7 ft w of Decatur Av, 50x121.1 to Mosholu Parkway x51.3x132.4, all; John M. Rauh to Mich'l J. Cantor, 157 East 89th St, and another, 10 years, from March 1, 1918; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,659 3d Av. ..... $3,000 to $4,000

WASHINGTON AV, 1,932, all; Axel H. Seadale to Max Blumberg, 911 East 176th St, 15 years, from Nov. 1, 1917-Nov. 3; attorneys, Gans, D. & O'N., 140 Nassau St. ..... $4,800 to $7,200

158TH ST, 770 East, s s, 25x100; Ann J. Hillman to Norbet Kellman, 1,033 Hoe Av, et al., 5 years, from Nov. 1, 1917, (option 5 years' renewal,) Nov. 1; attorneys, Horwitz & R., 115 Nassau St. $2,400

179TH ST, 380 East, all; Fanny Roseff to Bernard Lucke and another, 5 years, from Nov. 1, 1917-Aug. 16, 1917; attorneys, A. Hupfel's Sons, 3d Av. and 161st St. $1,344

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, 470; Abraham Schwartz against Julia Fitzgerald, owner; York Building Co., Inc., contractor $183

WEST END AV, 201; Aaron Satattland against Estate of Dennis Lavelle, owner; William I. Lenon, contractor $15

181ST ST, 614 to 618 West; Liberty Iron Works against Clover Farm Co., owner; Doherty & Donovan, contractors $438

Bronx.

GRAND CONCOURSE, n w corner of 165th St, 74x96.11; Moskowitz & Linder against Conwalt Corp., Inc., owners and contractors $1,050

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 525 ft n of Barretto St, 75x100; Thomas M. Cantwell against Hunts Point Garage, Inc., owners and contractors $3,880

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

HOUSTON ST, n e s, 226.8 ft n w of Avenue A, 50.4x70.10x irreg; Trustees Cathedral Church of St. John the Divine in the City and Diocese of New York against Max D. Steuer et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. A. Hulett.

67TH AV, 92; Albert W. Prose et al. against Henry I. Goodrich et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Middlebrook & Borland.

120TH ST, n s, 109 ft e of 7th Av, 16x100.11; Rachel L. Mayer against Mary H. Sully et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

102D ST, s s, 255 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; Sigmund Mendelsohn against William J. Tierney et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. S. Sinsheimer.

Bronx.

136TH ST, n s, 181.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 22x100; Ellen Kearns against James Mangan et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. J. Sullivan.

LOT 361, Section 2, map of Bronxview Park, Twenty-fourth Ward; Annie V. Daly, &c., against Eric Ericson et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. J. Sullivan.

LOT 15, map of Section A, Vyse Estate; Charles M. Neuman et al. against Cecelia McDonnell et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. Frey.

GRAND CONCOURSE, n w corner of 165th St, 74x96.11; Solomon Moskowitz et al. against Conwalt Corporation, Inc., action to foreclose mechanics' lien; attorneys, Ellenbogen & Selig.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The Morgenstern Brothers Syndicate has resold 2,132-2,136 Daly Avenue, at the northeast corner of 181st Street, two five-story apartment houses on a plot 83 by 109, to Joseph Benjamin and another. H. Anapolsky was the broker in the sale.

The selling company acquired the property several days ago from Lowenfeld & Prager. Last week it also purchased the five-story apartment house adjoining at the northwest corner of Vyse Avenue and 181st Street. The properties are in the Botanical Garden section of the Bronx, where there has been recent activity.

Frederick Brown Buys West Harlem Corner.

John B. Simpson sold to Frederick Brown, operator, 3,136 Broadway, a seven-story elevator apartment. The structure occupies a plot 100 by 75 on the northeast corner of 125th Street. It is well rented, and was held at $175,000.

Tenement Sales.

Thomas J. O'Brien sold the four-story tenement, 544 Tenth Avenue, on lot 24.8 by 100. Joseph F. Feist & Co. were the brokers.

John R. Davidson sold for Emma Cook Rayburn the three-story Queen Ann dwelling, 126 Manhattan Avenue, on a plot 17 by 70, to Frederick W. Seybolt. The same broker also resold for the Westbrook Realty Company the five-story double flat, 320 West 117th Street, on a lot 26.3 by 100 to Mrs. Jenny W. Adams for investment.

Brooklyn.

Artee Realty Corporation, associated with Realty Trust, sold the one-family dwelling at 1,541 Forty-third Street, Borough Park, to Mary Pines for occupancy.

Meister Builders, Inc., purchased the four-story frame house at the southwest corner of Twenty-first Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, on plot 40 by 100.

William G. Rehbein sold the two-story dwelling, 266 Seventeenth Street, for T. J. Evens; the two-story dwelling, 82 Windsor Place, for M. Pines; the three-story house, 20 Prospect Park Southwest, for M. Karlin, and also a plot 40 by 100, on the south side of Forty-ninth Street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth Avenues.

Queens Borough Sales.

G. Muller sold to G. Ciccone the dwelling and plot 75 by 100 feet on the southwest corner of Witter and Ferry Streets, Woodhaven.

H. T. Primrose sold to H. Rabe the tract 122 by 239 feet on the southeast corner of Springfield Road and Clifton Avenue, Springfield.

L. F. Rasmo sold to J. F. Macdonald of Cambridge, Mass., a plot 70 by 110 on the northeast corner of Glenn and Park Avenues, Jamaica.

Old Staten Island Roadhouse Sold.

Charles A. Teeklenberg, owner of the Teeklenberg Tavern, at the one and only Streets, Manhattan, has purchased from Mrs. Rose Kruger and the Eva Bechtel estate the roadhouse property at the southwest corner of Amboy Road and Clarke Avenue, Oakwood Heights, comprising about five acres, a frame hotel, pavilion, and athletic field.

J. Sterling Drake was the broker in the transaction. Mr. Teeklenberg will improve and enlarge the hotel and open it next Spring.

New Jersey.

Armour & Co. bought from William Dohlmann the plot at the southeast corner of Coles and Seventeenth Streets, Jersey City. Julius I. Kislak negotiated the transaction. The same broker also sold, at Hoboken, 204 Garden Street, for Anna M. Bantle and Claudine Dettman, to Julia Valbert, and 459 First Street for Morris Salzman to Bilus Brothers.

Westchester.

The Conger Estate sold the Colonial residence with garage and two and a half acres of land, in the Grange at Scarsdale, N. Y. The property adjoins the Sohneider estate and was held at $35,000. Griffen, Prince, & Ripley, Inc., negotiated the sale.

Dr. William Daubney Riggs purchased form L. D. Garrett his property at Cedar Knolls, Bronxville, formerly occupied by T. W. Moffatt. Fish & Marvin were the brokers in the transaction.

Miguel Rabassa of the sugar brokerage firm of Ferrer & Rabassa has purchased the estate of Albert J. Norton at Crest Place and Rockland Avenue, Park Hill, Yonkers. George Howe was the broker in the sale.

Leases Eighteen-room Apartment.

Joseph Clendanin leased furnished, for the Winter season, from V. Everit Macy, his apartment containing eighteen rooms and five baths, occupying the fourteenth floor at 420 Park Avenue. Douglas L. Elliman & Co. were the brokers in the lease. Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt occupied this apartment last Winter, having leased it through the same brokers.

Commercial Leases.

The Brett & Goode Company leased for Mortimer Van Cott, Jr., Cornwell, and others, to the Forty-first Street Garage, Inc., the buildings at 137-145 East Forty-first Street for a term of twenty-one years at a total aggregate rental of about $175,000. The Forty-first Street Garage, Inc., has been organized by William A. Larney, proprietor of the Lotus Garage, for the purpose of operating a garage at the above address.

The twenty-five-foot store at 4 West Fifty-seventh Street has been subleased by the Bruck-Weiss Millinery, Inc., to Louis Livingston, Inc., shoe dealer, for a long term at an annual rental of about $10,000. William A. White & Sons negotiated the lease.

Realty Note.

Shape, Brady & Peterkin, architects, have filed plans for the erection of a two-story store and office building on the south side of 149th Street, comprising the block front between Gerard and Walton Avenues, for the estate of Edith C. Bryce. The estimated cost is $120,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Bowery, 12, w s, 96.11 ft n of Doyers St, 22x101x irregular, four-story building, with store; Reuter, &c., Grace Church against J. F. Geis et al.; Middlebrook & Bleakney; due, $16,295.60; taxes, &c., $1,374.87; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

126th St, 207 and 209 East, n s, 108.9 ft e of 3d Av, 32x99.11; two two-story houses; Lewis Friedman against Loretta Corporation et al.; Wolf & K., attorneys; due, $8,613.20; taxes, &c., $230.12; to the plaintiff for $7,500.

By Samuel Marx.

134th St, 63 West, n s, 310 ft e of Lenox Av, 18.9x80.11, three-story dwelling; Edwin Sternberger, exe.cutor, against James Byrnes et al., Clifford Secondcord, attorney; due, $8,064.25; taxes, &c., $534.86; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Hall Place, w s, 93.9 ft n of 165th St, a five-story brick tenement, 70.7x87.10; Galveston Building Company, Philip Herschowsky, 1,202 Vyse Av, President, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Company, 1,029 East 163d St, architect; cost, $10,000.

149th St, s s, from Gerard to Walton Av, a two-story brick store and offices, 304.6x80; estate of Edith C. Bryce, 50 East 42d St, owner; Shape, Bready & Peterkin, Inc., 220 West 40th St, architect; cost, $120,000.

West St, 409 and 411, a four-story brick factory, 62.6 and 64x80.9; Stephen Ransom, 401 West St, owner; Everett N. Garnsey, 37 West 39th St, architect; cost, $60,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

30th St, 146 to 154 West, a three-story stable altered to garage; Isaac Stern, owner; Andrew Nicola, 50 Church St, architect; cost, $30,000.

3d Av, 968, to a five-story stores, offices, and dwelling; Augustus Dilger and others, 148 East 60th St, owners; George and Edward Lamber, 968 3d Av, architects; cost, $6,000.

Madison Av, 31 to 41, to a clubhouse; Manhattan Club, Judge Edward G. Whittaker, President, owner; Walter T. Daub, 341 5th Av, architect; cost, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, NOV. 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CATHERINE ST, e s, 23x104.4x38x102, s s; Nathan and Esther Silver to Esther Silver, 1,675 58th St, Brooklyn; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway. $100

DOWNING ST, 54 and 56, s s, 135.7 ft e of Varick St, 33.2x73.7x34.7x65.2; William C. Beck to Domenico Rovegno, 15 Bedford St, Sept. 17; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway. $1

HAMILTON PLACE, w s, 19.10 ft s of 140th St, 17.8x61.8x14.4x68.7; Metropolitan Trust Co. of New York, guardian, to Cath. M. Sanders, b. and s., Oct. 6, 1902; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

HAMILTON PLACE, n w corner 140th St, 19.10x68.7x18.8x76.4; Metropolitan Trust Co. of New York, guardian, to Cath. M. Sanders, b. and s., Oct. 6, 1902; attorney, same. $1

MANHATTAN AV, 126, e s, 51.3 ft n of 105th St, 17x70; Emma C. Rayburn to Frederick W. Seybolt, 2 St. Nicholas Place, mtg $9,000, b. and s., Nov. 3; attorney, C. V. Pallister, 231 Broadway. $1

PARK AV, s e corner of 70th St, 60.8x100.5; Robert S. Brewster to Mabel T. Brewster, Mount Kisco, N. Y., Nov. 5; attorneys, Murray, P. & H., 37 Wall St. $1

1ST AV, 424, e s, 38 ft s of 25th St, 18x62, foreclosure, Oct. 5, 1917; Isidor Wasservogel, referee, to Thames Building and Contracting Co., 42 Broadway, Nov. 3; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St. $4,000

6TH AV, e s, 59.3 ft s of 38th St, 39.6x75; Mathilde Baer to Lilliane Cosel, 1,720 East 22d St, Brooklyn, June 21; attorney, Nathan B. L. Cosel, 302 Broadway $100

6TH ST, n s, 207.1 ft w of Avenue C, 26.8x97; Tina Simon to Emanuel Levy, 25 West 112th St, ½ part, mtg $22,500, Oct. 31; attorney, Arthur Leventhal, 51 Chambers St. $100

34TH ST, s s, 332 ft e of 8th Av, 21.10x98.9; Mathilde Baer to Lilliane Cosel, 1,720 East 22d St, Brooklyn, all liens, June 24; attorney, Nathan B. L. Cosel, 302 Broadway. $100

52D ST, n s, 343 ft e of 9th Av, 20x100.5; Sophie and Fred Kaiser to Nicholas P. Ryder, 345 West 52d St, all title, quitclaim, Oct. 6; address, 280 Broadway. $1

62D ST, 302 and 304 East, s s, 61 ft e of 2d Av, 44x80.5; Emma Fitch to Anna T. Sparks and another, 202 East 62d St, Nov. 5; attorney, Alfred Ekelman, 217 Broadway. $3,420

125TH ST, 456 West, s e corner of Amsterdam Av, 100x25.2, mtg $38,000; Arden St, 23, s s, 269 ft n of Nagle Av, 27x100, mtg $26,500; Richard A. Henriquez et al. to Jeannette Henriquez, 13 West 86th St, all title, Nov. 2; attorney, Jacob Walz, 271 West 125th St. $1

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, e s, 203.9 ft n of 179th St, 16.8x128; Harry Wasserman to Chas. Wasserman, 435 West 40th St, mtg $2,500, Oct. 27; attorney, Louis Diamond, 96 2d Av. $1

BARTHOLDI ST, n s, 30.8 ft e of Rosewood Av, 50x100; John W. Farrington to Robert L. Irving, Oct. 28, 1907; attorney, B. H. Irving, 150 Nassau St. $100

COLLEGE AV, 1,023, w s, 20.8x84.9; B. F. & G. Realty Co., Inc., to Hiram Elliott, 417 Riverside Drive, mtg $9,159, June 15; attorney Hiram Elliott, 417 Riverside Drive $100

CRESTON AV, e s, 224.8 ft n of 184th St, 50x95; Annie Kaplan to G. L. S. Building Co., Inc., 455 East 171d St, Nov. 1; attorney, J. A. Kohn. $100

GRAND AV, s w corner of 190th St, 276.11 to 188th St x 106x287.11x106; Annie Waters to E. Waters, 2,401 Walton Av, April 23; attorneys, Foley & M., 64 Wall St. $1

GRIFFINS CREEK, adjoining land now or late of Lavinia Jones, contains about three acres of salt meadow; J. Hadley McCullough to Virginia Milligan, 1,912 Arthur Av, June 27, 1914; attorney, Virginia Mulligan, 1,912 Arthur Av. $1

KELLY ST, 747, w s, 25x100; Frank C. J. Becker to Clara M. Erbsemehl, 806 East 156th St, mtg $6,000, Nov. 3; attorney, Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

LIND AV, s e s, 162 ft n of 165th St, 28x112.8; Rose M. Devine to Thomas Devine, Aug. 16, 1902; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av. and 148th Street. $1

LIVINGSTON AV, e s, 280 ft s of 246th St, runs e 153.6 x s 81.5 x w 125 to avenue x n 80; Delefield Estate to Anne Sutherland, 260 Convent Av, Oct. 31; attorneys, Delafield, H., T. & R., 27 Cedar St. $1

LOTS 53 and 54, map of Paul estate; Elizabeth King to Frank Gass, 2,248 Powell Av, Oct. 16; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av. $1

LOTS 46 and 47, map of Joel Wolfe Estate; Frank A. Becker to Sartorius Realty Co., Nov. 5; attorney, B. F. Gerding, 470 Tremont Av. $100

LYON AV, s s, 25 ft e of Parker Av, 25x100; Charles E. Lawrence, Jr., to Adelaide M. Jones, 2,846 Newbold Av, Nov. 3; attorney, Morris, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av. $100

PLOT B, map subdivision Lot 1, map Clason Point; Harry Whelan, 480 South Broadway, to Hudson P. Rose Co., 9 West 46th St, mtg $4,500, Oct. 31; attorney, Hudson P. Rose Co., 9 West 46th St. $1

WALTON AV, 2,401, w s, 19.10x90.6; Annie Waters to E. Waters, 2,401 Walton Av, March 9, 1914; attorneys, Foley & M., 64 Wall St. $1

175TH ST, s s, 191.7 ft e of Prospect Av, 45x141.10; Alexander Maurocordato to Pershing Realty Co., Inc., 117 East 114th St, mtg $43,750, Nov. 5; attorney, Max Monfried, 299 Broadway. $100

187TH ST, n s, 56.8 ft w of Park Av, 44.4x100.2x38.4x100; Frank A. Becker to Sartorius Realty Co., Inc., 5; attorney, B. F. Gerding, 470 Tremont Av. $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 931, e s, 47.10 ft s of 106th St, 26.6x100, ½ part, all title, Nov. 5; Mary K. Holly to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond, mtg $7,500. ..... $2,500

BOWERY, w s, 100.1 ft s of Canal St, 50x200 to e s of Elizabeth St, leasehold, chattels, &c., Oct. 31; Maria and Feliciano Acierno to Angela Maggio, 89 Walker St. 6.2. Fred Thomas, assignee for benefit of creditors of Contracting Co. to Florence Lockwood, 924 West End Av, 5 years; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St. $5,500

1ST AV, 2,074 ft e of 1st Av, 19x100, irregular; Avenue C, w s, 25 ft s of 17th St, 23x88; Avenue C, w s, 69 ft s of 17th St, 23x88, Nov. 1; Charles J. F. Bohlen to John Monsees, 530 West 157th St, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles Brandt, Jr., 49 Nassau St. $7,000

88TH ST, 340 West, s s, 462 ft w of West End Av, 21x100.8, Nov. 2; Dratus Realty Corporation to Camille Utan, on the premises, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Putney, T. & P., 2 Rector St. ..$10,000

136TH ST, 520 to 526 West, s s, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x99.11, prior mtg $131,000; 136th St, 528 to 534 West, s s, 500 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x99.11, prior mtg $143,000, Nov. 2; West 136th Street Realty Co. to R. L. & P. Realty Corporation, 105 Hudson St, installments, $1,000 quarterly, first installment due December, 1919; attorneys, Kendall & H., 233 Broadway. ..$4,000

91ST ST, s s, 25 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, runs s 100x e 25 to n 100 to w 25 to beginning, leasehold, all title, Nov. 1; Samuel Jacobs to Dumbia Realty Co., 309 Broadway, installments, $10 mo., 6 p. c., prior mtg $16,000; attorney, M. A. Rabinovitch, 200 Grand St. $17,250

SAME PROPERTY, Nov. 1; same to same, installments, $10 mo., 6 p. c., prior mtg $33,250; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway $8,700

Bronx.

LIND AV, s e s, 493.2 ft n e of Devoe St, 87.7x159; Rose Kennedy to Alex B. Crane, Scarsdale, N. Y., extended Nov. 2, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Alex M. Crane, 14 Wall St.

LIND AV, s e s, 162 ft n of Devoe St, 25x112.6; Thomas Devine to Wallace E. Palliner, 1,074 University Av, Oct. 29, due Jan. 1, 1921, 5½ p. c.; attorney, M. J. Shelwin, Willis Av and 148th St. $600

LOT 175, map Schieffelin estate; Rosario Gangi to Leandro Casario, 341 East 149th St, Nov. 3, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $200

136TH ST, 479 East, n s, 48x100; Rose Lipman to Charles Lipman, 86 Haven Av, prior mtg $32,000, Oct. 25, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 178 Broadway $10,000

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Two acres good farm land in farming country; will sacrifice for $400; you can pay for them at the rate of $35 on signing of contract and $5 per month thereafter; perfect title. FARMING LAND, Box 288 Times Downtown.

$1,250 buys cozy home with two acres of fine farm land; best for fruit, berries, and vegetables; some shade trees; in large town, near lake; easy terms to right party. Write to Small Farm, Box 249 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

15TH ST., 244 EAST.—Bachelor apartment; large, pleasant rooms, in private house, facing Stuyvesant Park; no housekeeping.

16TH ST., 139 EAST.—Distinctive, artistic six rooms; no elevator; references; $85; immediate possession.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $19 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; beautiful atmosphere. Hotel Rutledge.

37TH, 24 EAST.—Bachelor apartments, 2, 3 well furnished large rooms and bath.

38TH ST., 75 EAST, (Corner Park Av.)—Seven rooms, elegantly furnished; southern exposure.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED. Choice localities; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Santon, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 36 East 32d St.

ATTENTION.—Established 30 years. List your apartments. Waiting lists. A1 clientele. Lelands, One West 34th. Phone 1428 Greeley, also Murray Hill 3241.

Attractive APARTMENTS, furnished. Murray Hill 4894. THE FALCO, 505 5th Av.

EXCEPTIONAL apartment for bachelors in private house; 2 rooms and bath. Telephone Plaza 2200.

FURNISHED apartments, 3 to 8 rooms; personally investigated; best locations; particulars upon request. Lelands, One West 34th. 1428 Greeley, also Murray Hill 3241.

A BARGAIN.

Near Carnegie Hall.—Attractively furnished apartment, 9 rooms, 3 baths; heretofore offered $4,500; will consider $3,000. EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO., 4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.

Park Av.—7 rooms, 2 baths.....$3,500
Park Av.—9 rooms, 3 baths..... 450
Park Av.—9 rooms, duplex..... 3,000
Park South—4 rooms, bath..... 250
East Forties—5 rooms, bath..... 200

AND A LARGE NUMBER OF OTHERS, ALL EAST AND WEST SIDE.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42.)

MURRAY HILL SECTION.—4 rooms, bath, all sunshine; elevator; sixth floor; lease $35 month; highest references exchanged. Murray Hill 4188. Apt. 1E. No agents.

PARK AV., 829.—SELECT ACCOMMODATIONS; persons appreciating choice furnishings, extra large living rooms, will desire this 7-room apartment, 2 baths, $350 monthly. Mrs. H.

PLAZA SECTION.—7 rooms, 3 baths, very handsomely furnished; part rears. Columbus 2974.

VERY attractive, well-furnished, 2-room, kitchenette apartment, near 34th St. subway. Telephone 3459 Greeley.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH ST., 133 WEST.—Modern, 8-room apartment; east and southern exposure, well furnished; rent $200. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d St. Columbus 1077.

16TH, 51 WEST.—3-room suite, southern exposure, open fireplace, ten room in building, light, heat, telephone, maid service.

24TH ST., 210 WEST.—Bachelor, two rooms, bath, service, $55; unfurnished, $40.

43TH, 341, (Just off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens, or kitchenettes, $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 9455.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished, high-class bachelor apartments, 2-3 rooms, $30-$100, including service. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Beautiful two-room modern apartment, bath, steam, electricity, $80.

49TH ST., 47 WEST.—Well-furnished apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms, with private baths, electricity, elevator; southern aspect; ground floor suite, suitable for doctor. Phone Circle 4388.

50TH, 4 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Beautifully furnished 3-room apartment; all conveniences. Lawyer.

54TH ST., 20 WEST, (near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsomely furnished apartments, 1 and 2 rooms and bath and 3 rooms with 2 baths; sunny rooms; steam heat.

55TH, 15 WEST.—Beautifully furnished non-housekeeping apartment, with private entrance to street, for six (6) months or until Oct. 1, 1918; two large rooms and lobby, dressing room, bath; exquisite meal service in rooms; also maid and valet service; telephone service; can be rented, furnished or unfurnished.

56TH, 34 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, handsomely furnished for bachelors; price reasonable.

57TH, 200 WEST.—New Rodin Studio Building; light, exquisitely furnished, four-room apartments, two bedrooms, kitchen, refrigeration, $250 monthly, not less than 8 months; $2,400 yearly. Call Sunday, Monday, 2-4, Apt. 4-L. Telephone Owner, Circle 1456.

57TH, 200 WEST.—New Rodin Studio Building; light, exquisitely furnished four-room apartment, two bedrooms, kitchen, refrigeration, $250 monthly, not less than 8 months; $2,400 yearly. Call Sunday, Monday, 2-4, Apartment 4-I. Telephone Owner, Circle 1456.

58TH, 166 WEST.—Unusually attractive 3-room private house, 2d floor; or unfurnished.

67TH, 33 WEST.—Sunny duplex apartment, six rooms, large, north light, studio, grand piano; two months. Telephone Columbus 3092.

69TH, 243-245 WEST, (the New West End.)—Two, three room apartments, bath, kitchenette; $17 to $25 weekly; $65 to $90 monthly; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary; open evenings.

69TH ST., 19 WEST, Overlooking Central Park.—Handsomely furnished, two rooms, bath; maid service; restaurant; finest in the city. Mrs. Deane, on premises.

70TH and BROADWAY, (Nevada.)—72d express subway; exclusively furnished seven-room apartment; all rooms facing Broadway; family leaving city; will rent $250 a month. Apt. 2B.

71ST, 346 WEST.—Suite 2 rooms, private bath and hall, including Steinway grand if desired. Munger. Phone 1753 Columbus.

71ST, 167 WEST.—Three handsomely furnished rooms, kitchenette, and bath. Whitney, 3d floor.

72D Subway.—5 rooms, new building, very beautifully furnished. Particulars, Columbus 3974.

87TH ST., 340 WEST.—Handsome suite; exceptional opportunity; club men; references; other rooms. Also rooms 303 West 78th St.

107TH, (West End Av.)—High-class eight rooms, three baths; southern exposure; grand piano, Oriental rugs. Particulars, 745 West End Av.

99TH, 55 WEST, (Central Park West.)—One beautifully furnished light front room, or entire second floor, with private bath.

107TH, (West End.)—Six rooms, two baths; new building. Particulars, Columbus 3974.

92D, 76 WEST.—Four to seven newly decorated rooms; "L," subway. Davenport.

96TH ST., (Near Park.)—Well furnished floor, private house; two rooms, two baths; electricity; gentlemen. Phone Riverside 5413.

98TH, (738 West End Av.)—Parlor, bedroom, kitchenette; all improvements; subway; telephone.

97TH, (762 West End Av.)—Large living room, small kitchen, also bedroom adjoining bath. Phone 458 River.

98TH, 315 WEST, (Hot and Court.)—Near subway express station and bus lines, in high class apartment house, 7 light rooms, 2 baths, completely and beautifully furnished; balcony, with view of river; grand piano, silver, linens; good library.

115TH, 606 WEST.—7 large, light rooms, elevator; seen afternoon. Jacobs.

116TH ST. AND CLAREMONT AV., (Near Riverside Drive.)—Sunny suite 2 rooms and bath, long view, spacious windows, closets, and mirrors, furnished to suit applicant. J. E. S., K 181 Times.

116TH ST., (Near Broadway.)—Small apartment six rooms and bath, all facing front, long view, to rent furnished for season. S. E. S., K 180 Times.

116TH Subway.—5 rooms, 2 bedrooms, new, attractively furnished. Particulars, Columbus 3974.

120TH, 423 WEST.—New, completely furnished elevator apartment, Morningside Heights; 4 rooms and bath; lease 6 months or longer. Call mornings, Morningside 8070, Apt. 5G.

127TH, 609 WEST.—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, attractively furnished; $75; elevator, references. Morningside 6290.

127TH, 609 WEST.—Attractive 3-room, kitchenette apartment; nicely furnished; references required.

129TH ST., 709 WEST.—Three rooms, kitchenette; clean and comfortably furnished; southern exposure; magnificent river view. Superintendent.

261ST, 405 WEST.—Attractive eight-room apartment; Winter months; adults only; best of references required. Tel. 312 Kingsbridge. L. Persons.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.

Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $75 monthly and up; $18 weekly up; breakfast and dinner $9 weekly, (optional.)

HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST. One block from subway express and elevated. Also 2 rooms, C. M. Suitable, Sign Inn, B. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

APARTMENTS Beautifully Furnished.
2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH.
Attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service $40 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th Subway express station.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
205 West 98th St. Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENT, furnished, entire floor, consisting 2 or 3 large, connecting rooms; private bath, kitchenette; electricity. 22 West 69th St.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. Personally inspected lists. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 826.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d. Col. 1077.

APARTMENTS PERSONALLY INSPECTED. Exclusive renting. 1,482 B'way. Bryant 7773.

ADJOINING Riverside, seven desirable rooms, substantially furnished. Apartment 62, 622 West 113th.

APARTMENT Hunting Unnecessary; consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

ATTRACTIVE apartment, living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; sunny; new. Phone 273 Circle.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished floor, private house; West Nineties, near park; front living room, 22x18; back bedroom, twin beds, bath, electricity; suitable couple or two gentlemen. Phone Riverside 5413.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished 12-room house; electricity; four baths. West 100th. River 4517.

BLOCK 191st subway, seven sunny rooms; opportunity. Apartment 6-E, 382 Wadsworth Av.

BROADWAY and 72D.—Beautiful bachelor apartment, 2 rooms and bath, all conveniences; $125 per month. Columbus 1815.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 302.—Handsomely furnished 2 rooms, tiled bath, kitchenette, living room, 18x32; restaurant in building; piano; maid service included in rent; overlooking Park. Edwards.

CHOICE APARTMENTS of one and two rooms, with bath, and three rooms, with two baths; everything new and right up to the minute; elegantly decorated and furnished; fine outlook; very moderate rentals. HOTEL ALEXANDRIA—just opened—250 West 103d St., between Broadway and West End Av. Subway express station at corner.

CLAREMONT AV., 29.—High-class apartment, 7 rooms and 2 baths, completely furnished, to sublet Dec. 1, $175. J. Collins, Apt. 6B.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT.—Own home; 6 rooms, bath; all modern improvements; very large living room. Telephone Maynard, 9681 St. Nicholas. $100 month.

FIFTH AV. shopping centre; handsomely furnished apartment; maid service; immense living room, dining room, kitchen, 2 bedrooms, bath; 6 months, $325 monthly. E 407 Times Annex. 'Phone Mad. Sq. 7894, 11-2, after 6 P. M.

FURNISHED apartment, 3 rooms, bath, up-to-date; telephone; only young couple with best references. Write or call J. Anderson, 1,265 College Av.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS.—Large, beautifully furnished living room, two bedrooms, kitchenette. Southeast exposure. Every room overlooks Park. $300 month. Lease. HALLAM, 222 W. 59th.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to sublet, season or longer. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, (corner 97th.)—Apartment, 8 rooms, furnished in mahogany; four master bedrooms, facing Drive; 2 baths; elevator service; seen by appointment. Riverside 7525.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440, (116th.)—Sunny, well heated, corner, lovely view, 8 rooms, beautifully furnished; piano, china, linen. Reed.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (116th.)—Handsomely furnished nine-rooms, three baths; grand piano, Oriental rugs, linen, silver; superb view; automatic elevator. Phone 1176 Vanderbilt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 64, (79th.)—The Rio Vista non-housekeeping apartment; 1, 2 rooms, suite, furnished or unfurnished.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 527.—Ten outside rooms, three baths, newly and completely furnished, to sublet indefinite period. Waldron.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Sublet six-room, two-bath apartment; furnished corner apartment; southern exposure.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448.—Handsomely furnished 9 rooms, bath; sublet; grand piano. Coyle.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Furnished sublet apartments, long, short leases. Wickliffe Gray, Furnished Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

WEST END AV., (72d St.)—A beautifully appointed, completely, newly furnished 4-room apartment; convenient to transportation. Columbus 5206.

WEST END AV., (80a.)—8 rooms, 3 baths; distinctive furnishings. Particulars, Columbus 3974.

Unfurnished—East Side.

22D, (152E GRAMERCY COURT.)
Six rooms; elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; Gramercy Park section; reduced rental. Apply on premises.

31ST, 130 EAST.—Six rooms and bath; all outside.

55TH, 158 EAST.
Single flat, 6 rooms, steam; $47.

APARTMENT, STUDIO,
127 East 34th St., two rooms, bath, electricity, $40. AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St.

HIGH-CLASS NEW APARTMENTS,
50 East 34th St.; 2 rooms, bath; $65, $75.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST.

HOFFMAN ARMS,
640 Madison Av., cor. 59th St.
5 to 8 rooms; reduced rentals.
Large, light rooms; restaurant in building.

RUTHERFORD PLACE, 3, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Single flat, 6 rooms; $70; all improvements.

VANDERBILT STUDIOS, 62 and 64 East 34th St., (adjoining Vanderbilt Hotel.)—Apartments 1 and 2 rooms and bath; rentals $900 to $1,380; meals and service if desired. Apply R. S. Kamin, on premises, or telephone Murray Hill 913.

Unfurnished—West Side.

10TH ST., 44 WEST, (Washington Square Section.)—New 9-story apartment; 4-room apartment available. Apply on premises.

60 WEST 10TH ST.
4 rooms, bath, elevator, $60.

20TH, 422 WEST.—Exclusive block, "The Chimes," five rooms, bath, steam; $50; for people of refinement; no small children.

50TH ST., 48 WEST.—Beautiful two rooms, bath; every convenience; $65; including electric light.

74TH, 132 WEST.—Beautiful two-room suite; all improvements; maid service; references.

77TH ST., 44 WEST,
(adjoining Central and Manhattan Square Parks.)—Eight rooms, three baths, $3,000; eleventh floor; living room, 18x28; bedrooms all face south; modern fireproof building. Superintendent, on premises.

84TH, 17 WEST.—7 large, light rooms, bath; one flight up; with electric light, $65.

85TH, 353 WEST.—Sublet 6 rooms, 2 baths, desirable, $1,100. Superintendent.

90TH ST., 49 WEST.—One, two, and three choice rooms with bath, $40, $65, and $90.

110TH, 225 WEST—DAWSON ARMS.
High-class elevator apartment, 6 rooms, facing Central Park; rent moderate. Inquire Superintendent.

111TH, 518 WEST—TRINITY COURT.
High-class elevator apartment, 7 rooms; parquet floorings throughout; rent moderate. Inquire Superintendent.

APARTMENTS, STUDIOS,
150 W. 34th, 2 rooms, bath, kitchen, $40-$45.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST, or janitor.

BROADWAY, 2,128—TWO AND THREE ROOMS, WITH BATH, MAID SERVICE; REFERENCES REQUIRED.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, $45-$55.
274-276 West 19th St., 5 and 6 all light rooms.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST., or Supt.

LENOX AV., 318-320, (Crescent Apts., n. e. corner 126th.)—Elegantly furnished apartment, 1, 2, 3 room suites, private bath; electric light, steam heat; telephone in every room; maid service; half a block from subway; rate, $5-$20 a week.

WEST END AV., 885.—Sublet attractive, modern apartment, very light; 3 baths; 3-year lease; rental, $2,050 annually. Academy 3167.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN wishes to communicate with congenial young gentleman having small apartment or rooms to share; moderate. H 43 Times.

RESPONSIBLE clients, wanting high-class furnished apartments; immediate and future rentals. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

79TH.—Magnificently furnished apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $250 month. Vanderbilt 1452.

LIST YOUR FURNISHED APARTMENT. large demand, select clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

Small, sunny apartment, near Columbia University; reasonable rent; refined. L 35 Times.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED. Exclusive Renting, 1,482 B'way. Bry. 7773.

FURNISHED apartments wanted; send details. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

I CAN RENT your apartment furnished. B. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Unfurnished.

A FIVE OR SIX ROOM unfurnished apartment on sublease, 70th St. to 110th St., west side; only modern apartment considered. J 202 Times Downtown.

FOUR or five room apartment within 30 minutes Wall St. D 273 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

10TH ST., 3 EAST.—Attractive room; all improvements; gentlemen; references; private residence.

15TH, 105 EAST, (Apt. 9A.)—Opposite Union Square Hotel; unique accommodations 2-3 bachelors; parlor, bedroom, $50; separate bedroom, $25 monthly; bath; steam heat; electricity; telephone; handsome fireproof building; subway.

15TH, 105 EAST.—Nicely furnished suite or single room; elevator apartment; phone; private family. Henderson.

17TH, 33½ EAST.—Front, back parlor; running water, heat; private apartment. Hubert.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished rooms; private bath, steam heat, electric light; board optional; references.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; phone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $8 weekly up, including elegant meals, $15 weekly; front room, with running water, $15 weekly; with bath, $19 weekly; women only; beautiful atmosphere.

30TH, 131 EAST.—Artist's private home, beautiful, large, south room; residential block.

34TH, 120 EAST.—Attractive room in modern apartment; business woman preferred. Apartment 9.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, electricity, all conveniences, $5.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Attractive, large, front room, bath adjoining; telephone, electricity, gentlemen.

43D, 16 EAST.—All comforts, refined home, completely furnished; cheerful room, bath; references.

55TH, 17 EAST.—Large, light rooms; electric light, running water; references; phone.

56TH, 133 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Exclusive house; large and medium rooms, running water, adjoining baths; breakfast if desired; reasonable.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Beautiful large and sunny room for gentlemen only; respectable French family.

66TH, 46 EAST.—Nicely furnished single and double rooms, with running water; telephone.

GRAMERCY PARK, 42.—Third, private bath, $8.50; first two, $17; second, $7.

HOTELS' OVERFLOW accommodated; investigated rooms, board, apartments, houses. Leland's, One West 34th.

LENOX AV., 202, (120th St.)—Cheerful large and small rooms; steam, hot, cold water; electricity; with or without board; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 174, ($3d.) VANDERBILT STUDIOS.—Several furnished rooms, $35 to $75 monthly; elevator; references. Murray Hill 9286.

MADISON AV., 220, (86th.)—Musical studios, suitable for teaching; rented by day or hour.

MADISON AV., 220.—Attractive room and bath; can be used for music studio.

MADISON AV., 1,429.—Well furnished; elevator and telephone; only $3 and $4.

West Side.

9TH, 11 WEST.—1, 2 unusually large, baths, en suite; twin beds; steam heat; electricity; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large room, private bath, open grate fire; also other rooms.

33D, 309 WEST, (Near Penn. Station.)—Beautiful parlor floor; other rooms; heat.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large rooms, overlooking park; bachelors; references; high-class house.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, running water, private baths, electricity, telephone; reference.

50TH, 79 WEST.—Newly furnished, large second-story rooms; bath connecting; electricity; references.

50TH, 38 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, well-kept rooms, with baths or without, in private house. Circle 179.

52D, 47 WEST.—Two nicely furnished large rooms; continuous hot water; telephone. Curtis.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentlemen; electric light, steam heat; reasonable.

130 WEST 57TH ST.
HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SITTING ROOM, BEDROOM, AND BATH; GENTLEMAN. HENRIETTA HAYES. CIRCLE 990.

68TH, 128 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentleman; modern conveniences; private home; references; telephone.

58TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large front room, furnished; also single room; fourth floor; private house.

40 WEST 58TH ST.
Rooms and Suites, attractively furnished.

69TH, 22 WEST.—Just opened; everything brand new; furnished rooms, single or en suite; refined surroundings; electricity; investigate.

69TH, 143 WEST, (Broadway.)—Medium, sunny room, charming apartment; exclusive neighborhood; reference. Rouza.

70TH, 219 WEST.—Front double room; electric lights and telephone service; adjoining bath; can be arranged for studio if required; $10. Phone Columbus 2721.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Large rooms, bath connecting, $4-$7; suites; gentlemen; business couple.

70TH, 218 WEST.—Cozy front room in private French family; $10 weekly.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Desirable room, with private bath; references exchanged.

71ST, 16 WEST.—One-two large, beautifully furnished rooms, bath, open fireplaces; breakfast optional; unusual accommodations; men only, exclusive.

71ST, 45 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, electricity, phone; desirable location.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Studio; large room facing north and south; exclusive house; references.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Large room with private bath; also double parlor; electricity; references.

72D, 22 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful, large, airy room, private bath; electricity; quiet; refinement.

72D ST., (near Central Park West.)—Kitchenette apartment; 3 rooms and bath; private house; references. 1242 Columbus.

72D, 302 WEST.—Beautiful front room and bath; electric lights; private family.

72D, 261 WEST.—Homelike, handsomely furnished double room, private bath.

73D, 163 WEST.—Parlor floor room with kitchenette; also attractive bedroom; references.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room; private bath; telephone, electric light.

73D, 162 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms, bath; back parlor; telephone.

73D, 139 WEST.—Two newly furnished large rooms; running water; skylight; electricity.

112 WEST 73D ST.
Desirable rooms; near subway, elevated; references.

73D, 113 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms; kitchenette if desired; all conveniences.

73D, 272 WEST.—Large double room; all modern improvements; references.

73D, 173 WEST.—One large and single room; references.

74TH, 242 WEST.—Gentlemen will appreciate these beautiful, attractively furnished rooms, with bath, without; comfortable; desirable. Phone 2595 Columbus.

74TH, 38 WEST.—LARGE, SUNNY ROOM; RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT; LUXURIOUS PRIVATE HOME; BREAKFAST.

74TH, 242 WEST.—Elegant suite, single rooms, with or without bath; valet service; breakfast optional. Columbus 2595.

74TH, 105 WEST.—Gentlemen can obtain comfortably furnished rooms, with refined surroundings.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Newly furnished, light, airy rooms, private baths; reasonable; near subway.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, private bath; single rooms; electricity; $4.50-$12.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Large sunny room; private family; elevator apartment; gentleman; $6. Wheeler.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, running water, bath, phone; select residence; $7-$9.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable square room, well heated; electricity, telephone; exclusive residence.

76TH ST., 244 WEST.—Excellently furnished comfortable rooms; suitable couple or two gentlemen; electricity, running water, telephone, maid service; call after 4:30 P. M., Columbus 4587.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; parquet floor, electricity; private house; references.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Comfortable, warm, sunny large, small rooms; convenient bath; references.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Private house, two large rooms, connecting baths, single or en suite.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; gentleman; references; reasonable.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room, 3 windows; lavatory, dressing room, bath; steam, electricity.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Large room and bath; also large room, lavatory; electricity, phone; references.

78TH, 218 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, sunny room, adjoining bath; telephone, electricity; subway.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Attractive large sunny rooms, baths; electricity, steam; single rooms.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

80TH, 159 WEST.—Business woman has two attractively furnished rooms in well heated apartment; private lavatory; private telephone; moderate rates; best transportation facilities; kitchen privileges; ladies only. Call evenings, or see janitor, Apt. 2 East.

80TH ST., 133 WEST.—Homelike furnished, large, single rooms; private bath; electricity; references.

140TH, 147 WEST.—Large, handsome, newly furnished, sunny room; all conveniences; references.

81ST ST., 110 WEST.—Newly furnished house, well heated, large, sunny rooms; electricity; $10.

81ST, 166 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, adjoining bath; breakfast optional; references.

82D, 54 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second story front, bath, kitchenette; single rooms; references.

85TH, 349 WEST.—Outside room, running water, electricity; elevator apartment; gentlemen. Schuyler 4808.

85TH, 34 WEST.—Large, attractive room, dressing room; private house; owner; references.

85TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive room with bath, fine private house; smaller room; $6.

85TH, 30 WEST.—Well furnished suite, private bath, electricity, phone; other rooms.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Elegant sunny front rooms, small room; near Drive; running water.

86TH, 23 WEST.
Medium, small rooms; baths; refined house.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside, sunny rooms; single or suite; elevator apt.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; twin beds; also single rooms; exclusive house.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room; select house; permanents desired; references.

92D, 258 WEST.—One or two rooms, lavatory; private family.

94TH, (696 West End Av.)—Two blocks of express subway; sunny rooms; single or en suite; bath, electricity. River. 5937.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Desirable room; electric light; quiet, refined surroundings; owner; reference.

94TH, 250 WEST.—Desirable room in high-class apartment; central location.

96TH ST., 231 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny parlor; reasonable; modern improvements. Apartment 3A.

96TH, 29 WEST.—Attractive large, medium, sunny rooms, private and adjoining baths, continuous hot water, electricity, phone; references.

96TH, 46 EAST.—Nicely furnished single and double rooms, with running water; telephone.

GRAMERCY PARK, 42.—Third, private bath, $8.50; first two, $17; second, $7.

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MADISON AV., 174, ($3d.) VANDERBILT STUDIOS.—Several furnished rooms, $35 to $75 monthly; elevator; references. Murray Hill 9286.

MADISON AV., 220, (86th.)—Musical studios, suitable for teaching; rented by day or hour.

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MADISON AV., 1,429.—Well furnished; elevator and telephone; only $3 and $4.

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9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large room, private bath, open grate fire; also other rooms.

33D, 309 WEST, (Near Penn. Station.)—Beautiful parlor floor; other rooms; heat.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large rooms, overlooking park; bachelors; references; high-class house.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, running water, private baths, electricity, telephone; reference.

50TH, 79 WEST.—Newly furnished, large second-story rooms; bath connecting; electricity; references.

50TH, 38 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, well-kept rooms, with baths or without, in private house. Circle 179.

52D, 47 WEST.—Two nicely furnished large rooms; continuous hot water; telephone. Curtis.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentlemen; electric light, steam heat; reasonable.

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HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SITTING ROOM, BEDROOM, AND BATH; GENTLEMAN. HENRIETTA HAYES. CIRCLE 990.

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Rooms and Suites, attractively furnished.

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71ST, 45 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, electricity, phone; desirable location.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Studio; large room facing north and south; exclusive house; references.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Large room with private bath; also double parlor; electricity; references.

72D, 22 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful, large, airy room, private bath; electricity; quiet; refinement.

72D ST., (near Central Park West.)—Kitchenette apartment; 3 rooms and bath; private house; references. 1242 Columbus.

72D, 302 WEST.—Beautiful front room and bath; electric lights; private family.

72D, 261 WEST.—Homelike, handsomely furnished double room, private bath.

73D, 163 WEST.—Parlor floor room with kitchenette; also attractive bedroom; references.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room; private bath; telephone, electric light.

73D, 162 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms, bath; back parlor; telephone.

73D, 139 WEST.—Two newly furnished large rooms; running water; skylight; electricity.

112 WEST 73D ST.
Desirable rooms; near subway, elevated; references.

73D, 113 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms; kitchenette if desired; all conveniences.

73D, 272 WEST.—Large double room; all modern improvements; references.

73D, 173 WEST.—One large and single room; references.

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74TH, 242 WEST.—Elegant suite, single rooms, with or without bath; valet service; breakfast optional. Columbus 2595.

74TH, 105 WEST.—Gentlemen can obtain comfortably furnished rooms, with refined surroundings.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Newly furnished, light, airy rooms, private baths; reasonable; near subway.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, private bath; single rooms; electricity; $4.50-$12.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Large sunny room; private family; elevator apartment; gentleman; $6. Wheeler.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, running water, bath, phone; select residence; $7-$9.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable square room, well heated; electricity, telephone; exclusive residence.

76TH ST., 244 WEST.—Excellently furnished comfortable rooms; suitable couple or two gentlemen; electricity, running water, telephone, maid service; call after 4:30 P. M., Columbus 4587.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; parquet floor, electricity; private house; references.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Comfortable, warm, sunny large, small rooms; convenient bath; references.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Private house, two large rooms, connecting baths, single or en suite.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; gentleman; references; reasonable.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room, 3 windows; lavatory, dressing room, bath; steam, electricity.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Large room and bath; also large room, lavatory; electricity, phone; references.

78TH, 218 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, sunny room, adjoining bath; telephone, electricity; subway.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Attractive large sunny rooms, baths; electricity, steam; single rooms.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Desirable rooms, home cooking; telephone; references.

53D, 37 EAST.—Rooms, with board; references; table board.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

61ST, 151 EAST.—Rooms with all conveniences; table guests; phone. Clark.

65TH ST.—Exceptional opportunity to enjoy the comforts of a private home, near Park Av. Plaza 6631.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere. Outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly, up.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath, steam; unexcelled board.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms, with board; private baths; references.

116 WEST 57TH ST.
TABLE BOARDERS; REFERENCE.

67TH ST., 351 WEST. — First-class large, small; private bath; excellent table; telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, private baths, parlor dining, excellent table.

71ST, 116 WEST.—Comfortable small, sunny rooms, with board; table guests accommodated.

72D, 318 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exclusive Pension; large room, overlooking river; private bath; also small room; excellent cuisine and service.

72D, 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; TABLE BOARD; DOCTOR'S OFFICE. COLUMBUS 6396.

72D, 263 WEST.—Second, front, private bath, unusual accommodations, other rooms, reasonable.

72D, 266 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms; excellent cooking; references.

72D, 242 WEST.—Rooms with private baths; excellent table; also one unfurnished parlor.

72D ST., 117 WEST.—
Large and small rooms, with board.

73D, 181 WEST, (Broadway.)—Two nice rooms, connecting or separate; congenial, homelike surroundings.

73D, 302 WEST.—Attractive double rooms, private baths; small room; excellent table.

74TH, 3 WEST.—Large and small rooms; good home cooking; gentlemen.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome second floor, furnished; other rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

75TH, 20 WEST.—Large, front room, 2d floor; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large or medium front sunny rooms; excellent table.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large, sunny room; private bath; or entire floor; electricity, steam heat; exc

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

OFFICE EXECUTIVE, CORRESPONDENT, ORGANIZER, SYSTEMATIZER, ACCOUNTANT; AMERICAN, 29; MARRIED; COLLEGE EDUCATION; BROAD EXPERIENCE, EFFICIENCY, $ 335 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.

Position wanted by neutral subject, university graduate; five years' experience in largest firms in Europe; eight languages; knowing all office work; references. Z 279 Times Annex.

PURCHASING AGENT cost accounting expert, would like to connect with manufacturing concern or export house; am hustler, not afraid of hard work; 12 years with present concern. P. O. N., 164 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 26; convincing talker, hard worker, possesses good personality, common sense; has ability to sell by using individual judgment in making each sale. Sherman, 3,530 Bryant Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN, 25, single, exempt from service, one year's cloak experience, desires connections any reliable mercantile house. V 34 Times.

SALESMAN and buyer, dry goods department, wishes steady position. H 3, 1,515 3d Av.

SALESMAN would like to connect with reliable silk concern; knows trade; best reference; at present employed. G 93 Times.

SALESMAN.—Ten years with specialties; high-class; can qualify for any sales position; excellent credentials. T 91 Times.

SALESMAN.—Aggressive hustler, 32, seeks house that has the goods to sell. Mahrer, 655 West 177th St. St. Nicholas 2886.

SALES MANAGER.—Ten years' experience in merchandising, seeks connection in East; excellent record; should interest manufacturer looking for broader distribution. T 62 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Young man, 24, exempt, six years' experience, desires position with good prospects; salary, $25. D 290 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Competent college man desires good opportunity; salary, $18. S 244 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT wants position, apartment or office building, where efficiency is appreciated; handy with tools; not afraid of work; five years last position. V 29 Times.

VALET or BUTLER.—Well trained Japanese; best references. So, 340 West 58th.

YOUNG MAN, 18, CLOAKS, SUITS, DRESSES EXPERIENCE, ACQUAINTED WITH MANUFACTURING MARKET, DESIRES POSITION WITH RELIABLE FIRM WHERE ABOVE EXPERIENCE WILL BE OF USE; PREFERABLY WITH RESIDENT BUYER OR PURCHASING DEPARTMENT STORE. V 32 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 20, ambitious, now employed, silk house experience, desires position with silk or woolen concern where hard work will merit advancement. Sincere, T 146 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school education, present employed, desires to make change; selling and office experience. D 208 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, educated, intelligent, initiative, ability, correspondent, desires responsible position. A 55 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school education, wishes position at anything. S 323 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, one year's college training, desires clerical position. D 240 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) educated, energetic, wishes position with future; references. E 452 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 19; high school graduate; office experience; knowledge Spanish. H 30 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, experienced, wishes position in real estate office. D 265 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, wishes position at anything with opportunity. H 40 Times.

YOUNG MAN having executive ability would like position during evenings. H 51 Times.

YOUNG RUSSIAN, Christian, experienced Russian correspondent, speaks English, Polish and Ruthenian, wishes position. V 31 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN.

We require saleswomen for our art embroidery, can'dy, candy, glove, notion, shoe, stationery and umbrella departments, and can also place saleswomen in all departments throughout the store, presenting the opportunity to women without experience to learn salesmanship and be paid while learning, and when proficient to become part of our regular staff. Apply to Superintendent.

AGENCY NEWSPAPER CHECKER.

EXPERIENCED IN CHECKING AND FILING NEWSPAPERS; PERMANENT POSITION. APPLY AFTER 10 A. M. ASK FOR MISS COLLEDGE. H. E. JAMES ADV. AGENCY, 110 WEST 19TH ST.

A1 STENOGRAPHER.

ALSO GIRLS FOR AUDITING OFFICE (OVER 16 YEARS.)

SAKS & COMPANY,
BROADWAY AT 34TH ST.

ASSISTANT at factory books; experience unnecessary; must be good at figures and write legible hand. P 161 Times Downtown.

BILLERS

in Bookkeeping Section, those with department store experience preferred. Wanted at Wanamaker's. Apply Employment Office, Fourth Gallery, New Building.

BOOKKEEPERS

on customers' charge ledgers, those with department store experience preferred, wanted at Wanamaker's. Apply Employment Office, Fourth Gallery, New Building.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced; write stating references and salary expected. S 111 Times.

CASHIER.—Young girl, about 17, required as cashier; previous experience not absolutely necessary, but would be an advantage; must be a good writer and quick at figures. Apply by letter, Walpole Iiros, 373 5th Av.

CASHIER, restaurant and cigar stand; best reference required. Apply after 9 A. M., Johnson, Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 35th St.

CHEMISTS.—Large Middle West manufacturing concern wishes to secure women analytical chemists; congenial surroundings; good salary, agreeable hours. Address Z 274 Times Annex.

CLERKS.—High school graduates, those having a knowledge of mechanical drawing preferred; $12 to start. Write, stating age and experience, A. H. C., 463 West St.

CLERK.—Young lady as sales ledger clerk, large automobile concern; state salary expected. Box 241, 852 Columbus Av.

COOK wanted in small family in suburbs, very near station; convenient, sunny kitchen and comfortable maid's room and bath; other maid is an Americian girl. Apply Tuesday afternoon, between 4 and 5, to Mrs. Dutcher, Wolcott Hotel, West 31st St., near Fifth Av.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT on women's magazine; stenography required. Phone Bryant 8208.

GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN.
TYPISTS
LISTING MACHINE OPERATOR
GENERAL OFFICE CLERKS
MESSENGERS

We can use 100 clean-cut, energetic girls in the positions above. Good penmanship is necessary.

Positions are permanent, with liberal starting salary and rapid advancement if you make good.

APPLY TO MISS LONGENECKER, NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT CO., 207 WEST 24TH ST.

GIRL with knowledge of typewriting, with Christian firm; salary $7 per week. Address letter own handwriting, J 203 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Working housekeeper; efficient, dependable woman who is a good old-fashioned cook and manager; middle-aged preferred; must be of agreeable disposition, willing, in good health, and thoroughly capable; good wages, fine living conditions, and considerate treatment; small family; house, New Rochelle, near car line; no laundry, chauffeur-gardener looks after furnace, &c.; unquestionable references required. Phone Murray Hill 7942 and arrange for New York interview.

HOUSEWORK.—White woman, good plain cook, no washing; references required; family of two; call any day, 2 to 5 P. M. Fitz-Gerald, 36 Gramercy Park. No mail.

INTELLIGENT YOUNG LADY.

Must be polite and courteous; box office experience essential. Call Audubon Theatre, 165th St. and Broadway at 11 A. M.

LADY'S MAID of neat appearance, who sews well, writes well, understands massage, manicuring, hairdressing; must have best references; permanent position for right person; $45 month, board and room. Apartment 6C, 1 West 64th. Columbus 8500.

LAMP MAKERS WANTED.—We require the services of several hand stem makers; those having had experience in manufacture of street series stems particularly wanted. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

LEDGER CLERK.

Large mercantile house; quick and accurate at figures; splendid opportunity; state age, nationality, experience, and salary expected. W. D. R., 139 Times.

MAID wanted for general housework, two adults, nurse for baby; $8 per week and laundry. Telephone Morningside 3877, or call 620 West 122d St.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR.

We can use a girl, 17 years of age or over, who has had some experience on a multigraph machine.

Position is permanent, with splendid chance for advancement.

APPLY TO MISS LONGENECKER, NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT CO., 207 WEST 24TH ST.

NURSE.—7 year old girl; good sewer; willing to be generally useful. Call before 1, Goldmann, 420 Riverside Drive.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, EXPERIENCED AND ACCURATE, CAPABLE OF DISCOUNTING BILLS AND OPERATING TYPEWRITER; PERMANENT POSITION WITH LARGE CONCERN. ADDRESS, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED, J 201 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typist; must be accurate at figures; salary $12. Apply by letter, giving full particulars. King & Applebaum, 220 West 42d.

SALESGIRL, EXPERIENCED IN CONFECTIONERY; REFERENCES. SCHRAFFT'S, 383 5TH AV.

SALESLADIES, smart-looking young women; high-class, permanent position; $30-$50 week, salary, commission. 1612 Candler Building, 220 West 42d.

SALESLADY.—Smart-looking young woman, high-class, permanent position, $30-$50 (salary, commission) week. 1612 Candler Building, 220 West 42d St.

SALESWOMEN.

R. H. MACY & CO. have vacancies in the following departments for thoroughly experienced saleswomen:

Housefurnishings.
Fancy Metal Goods.
Silverware.
Leather Goods.
Books.
Jewelry.
Ribbons.
Gloves.
Shoes.

Apply at Office of Employment Manager any time during the day.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SALESWOMAN wanted; experienced corsets and brassieres or allied lines, with traveling experience; salary and commission with most unusual opportunities; healthy, good appearance, strong, 25 to 35; territory near New York City; position open now; exclusive front lace line; high grade, long established business; consideration only to those giving all details in first letter; send photo. K 167 Times

SALESWOMAN.

WE REQUIRE A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESWOMAN IN OUR GLOVE DEPARTMENT; PERMANENT POSITION, GOOD SALARY, CONGENIAL SURROUNDINGS. APPLY SUPT. MARNETT BROS., COLUMBUS AV. & 74TH.

STENCIL CUTTERS.—Several wanted by large publishing house; steady position. Apply Miss Carlock, 220 Hudson St., N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER in educational institution, young woman of refinement, preferably college graduate, with knowledge of bookkeeping; part time now, full time later; must be willing to leave city during Summer. L 57 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, intelligent young woman to take charge of a large card index system; must understand follow-up work; advertising experience desirable. Apply immediately by letter stating qualifications. D 283 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright young lady of good address, experienced, neat, well recommended, wanted as general office assistant; $12 to start and advancement if proven capable. F 852 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, fully familiar with office routine; must be good at figures and write a legible hand; good opportunity for advancement. Call Knitwear, 114 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping; permanent position; good salary; call today City R. E. Improvement Corp., 347 5th Av. (34th St.)

STENOGRAPHER.—Young; Remington machine; Ford salesroom; wages $8 to start. 2-2 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST. — State references, age, experience. Box P. D., 104 East 14th.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. N. A. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TEACHER.—Stenography, typewriting; day and evening. Write L., 298 Broadway, Brooklyn.

TYPISTS.

WE REQUIRE A NUMBER OF NEAT, QUICK, AND ACCURATE TYPISTS FOR OUR CIRCULARIZING DEPARTMENT. APPLY AFTER 9:30 AT THE ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA CORPORATION, 120 WEST 32D ST., NEW YORK CITY.

TYPEWRITING.—Young lady to do typewriting, (no stenography); salary to start, $9 week; steady position; state experience; references required. Address Wholesale, S 328 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY.

Quick and accurate at figures; splendid opportunity; state age, experience, and salary expected. C. T. L., 158 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, typist, high school education, energetic and ambitious, who can call on architects and contractors in New York; no selling work; immediate employment. Call up, Wednesday, Mad. Sq. 1808 for appointment.

YOUNG WOMAN to take charge of employes' lunch room for girls; must have high school education and domestic science training; salary $12 to start. M 264 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS. — American; beginners and experienced; high-class applicants for excellent positions. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers.—Numerous desirable positions; register free. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

REGISTRATION FREE; excellent positions for superior stenographers and clerks. Mutual, 41 Liberty.

GOOD OPPORTUNITIES. — Stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, bill clerks; investigate. Mighill Agency, Flatiron Building.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllab-ic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservation at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 887 West 181st St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

FILE CLERKS.—Our six weeks' course will teach you more about filing than you could learn by yourself in years; we secure positions for our graduates paying from $12 up; our evening classes are limited, so register now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone Franklin 2201.

$12

this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES. Instruction in day and evening classes. NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING, Singer Building, New York.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING, PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, TO REPRESENT AN ESTABLISHED CONCERN MANUFACTURING A HIGH-GRADE SPECIALTY USED IN COST SYSTEMS FOR MANUFACTURING PLANTS; THIS POSITION OFFERS AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR A HIGH-GRADE MAN THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN FACTORY COST ACCOUNTING; GOOD TERRITORY UNASSIGNED; YOUR REPLIES MUST STATE FULLY YOUR PAST EXPERIENCE, PRESENT CONNECTION, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. D 284 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT and auditor wanted by large manufacturing and jobbing house; one that is experienced, energetic, and capable of handling the department; must be familiar with general ledger, controlling accounts, and audits; salary to begin, $35 with advancement. Address Electric, D 294 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, exempt from draft, with executive ability and thoroughly familiar with modern accounting methods, wanted by fast-growing concern; splendid opportunity for advancement; salary to start, $25 a week. Apply to Z 275 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT required, competent man to take charge full set books; good salary, export, import. L 54 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.—8 high-class for a first-class magazine proposition; small salary and commission. F 346 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT TO SALESMAN for established corporation in metropolitan district; comfortable employment for energetic, active young man; outside work; salary and commission. Address, stating experience, J 209 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and ACCOUNTANT.—Large wholesale house requires the services of an experienced bookkeeper and expert accountant; state age, experience, and salary expected. A. A., 270 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, rapid. Address, stating age, references, and salary required, E 470 Times Annex.

BOYS.—MUST BE 16; FOR MAIL AND MESSENGER SERVICE; $7 TO START; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

BOY wanted over 16, good at figures, good penman; excellent opportunity; salary, $40 per month. L 58 Times.

BOYS.—Two for office legal department, large corporation; salary, $30 per month to start; advancement according to ability. Apply by letter, giving all particulars, references, &c., L 53 Times.

BOY to start as general office assistant; good opportunity to advance for a willing and ambitious boy, between the ages of 15 and 17; salary $9 to start; give details; state age, &c. J 207 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Alert, bright, for editor's office; excellent place for right youth; hours 9:30 to 5:30; salary to start, $7. Apply, after 10 o'clock, Room 7, Ninth Floor, 229 West 43d Street.

BOY wanted for publisher's office, to learn the business; salary to begin, $7 a week; state previous business experience, if any. Address Reliable, P. O. Box 654, New York City.

BOY.—Bright, ambitious boy can secure unusual opportunity to learn advertising agency business by calling before 10 A. M. today on Marx & Angus, Inc., 9 East 40th St.

BOY, neat appearance, about 15, good wages and opportunity for advancement; references. Apply 5 West 56th St.

BOY wanted in downtown office; American, about 16; experience unnecessary. D 266 Times Downtown.

BOYS in stock department of large mercantile house; also boys to assist shipping clerk. Call 8 East 22d.

BOYS, bright, for errands in auto supply house; first start; advancement. Auto Supply Co., 59th St. and Broadway.

BOY.—Bright boy, 15, to work in electrotype foundry. Apply Knickerbocker Electrotype Co., 424 West 33d St.

BOY, about 15. Call 5 Beekman, Room 406.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man experienced in city driving having individual city reference, second man in private garage; wages $100 per month, and steady employment. Address P. O. Box 372, Madison Square.

CHAUFFEUR handy with tools, to demonstrate new invention; chance for advancement. G. C., Box 41 Times.

CLERK IN SALES OFFICE, LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS CONCERN, ON ORDER AND STOCK BOOKS; STATE EXPERIENCE. M 377 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COPPERSMITHS, 3, wanted at once. Apply Engineer, National Sugar Refining Co., foot of Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

COST ACCOUNTANT TO BE JUNIOR SALESMAN IN REPRESENTING AN ESTABLISHED CONCERN SELLING HIGH-GRADE MACHINE USED WITH COST-KEEPING SYSTEMS IN MANUFACTURING PLANTS; TERRITORY GREATER NEW YORK AND VICINITY; WRITE FULLY, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. D 285 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COST ACCOUNTANT. — Wanted, by large firm of accountants, man who can devise and install cost systems in manufacturing plants; must have had previous experience; give full information regarding former employers, &c. S 339 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR or stenographer for credit department of large manufacturing concern; good chance for advancement. T. D. S., P. O. Box 97, Madison Sq. Station.

DRAFTSMEN.—Electrical and mechanical draftsmen for laboratory appartus, circuits, switchboards, for testing and experimental mechanical apparatus, &c.; steady positions, advancement. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

DRAFTSMEN wanted, experienced in the design of tools, jigs, fixtures as related to the production of medium weight machinery on ordnance work; desirable openings for capable men; in answering please outline general experience, state age, compensation expected, nationality, and when available. K 132 Times.

DRAFTSMEN of general mechanical experience wanted; men of integrity, reliability, and industry, with experience in general drafting and detail work. Apply to H. M. Pierce, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., stating age, experience, references, and salary expected.

DRAFTSMAN.—Architectural draftsman for shop detailing of steel and carpentry work; state experience and salary expected. Building Contractor, J 204 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, with technical training and experience, in structural and mechanical lines. M 399 Times Downtown.

ENGRAVERS, first class, wanted; lettering and monograms on jewelry and silverware; steady position; short distance from New York. Z 283 Times Annex.

ELEVATOR OPERATORS USED TO HIGH SPEED TRACTION MACHINES; ONLY EXPERIENCED MEN NEED APPLY TO "ELEVATOR," BOX 622, G. P. O., NEW YORK CITY.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT WANTED BY IMPORT AND EXPORT HOUSE, AGES BETWEEN 30 AND 35; MUST HAVE HAD SIMILAR EXPERIENCE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR HARD WORKERS; ONLY APPLICATIONS GIVING FULL DETAILS WILL BE CONSIDERED. D 257 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXPERIENCED OILERS AND ENGINE CLEANERS; THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN IN LARGE POWER PLANT: NONE OTHERS NEED APPLY TO "ENGINEER," BOX 622, G. P. O., NEW YORK CITY.

FIRST-CLASS TOOL AND DIE MAKERS AND GRINDER OPERATORS; EXPERIENCED ON TOOL WORK; GUARANTEED STEADY EMPLOYMENT; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER. POST OFFICE BOX 1,395, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

FREIGHT CHECKERS.—Good salary to competent men; must have experience with railroads or water transportation companies. Apply between 9 A. M. and 11 A. M., Stone & Webster, Room 217, 68 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J.

FOREMAN.—Opportunity with well known factory for man experienced in the manufacture of bedspreads, pillow cases, table linens, &c., with a knowledge of Singer sewing machine embroidery and its application, also cutting up material. In replying state experience and past employment. H 33 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

FOREMEN.

WANTED. — MACHINE SHOP FOREMEN. WE HAVE OPEN POSITIONS AS FOREMEN IN OUR MILLING MACHINE DEPARTMENT AND DRILL PRESS DEPARTMENT.

WE REQUIRE EXECUTIVES ACCUSTOMED TO RAPID PRODUCTION OF INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS WORKING TO LIMITS SPECIFIED ON BLUEPRINTS. ALL WORK IS COMPARATIVELY SMALL, NO SINGLE PIECE EXCEEDING FIVE POUNDS.

NONE BUT ENERGETIC, EXPERIENCED MEN NEED APPLY. IN ANSWERING, STATE AGE, COMPLETE RECORD OF EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED AND CLASS OF WORK YOU HAVE HAD CHARGE OF. LOCATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT. ADDRESS REPLY, Y 292 TIMES ANNEX.

JUNIOR LAW CLERK.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT YOUNG MAN WITH A LARGE, OLD-ESTABLISHED AMERICAN LAW FIRM WITH OFFICES IN LOWER NEW YORK; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR LEARNING AND ADVANCING; EXCELLENT ENVIRONMENT. APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING GIVING DETAILS AS TO AGE, EDUCATION, AND SALARY EXPECTED; PREFERENCE GIVEN TO HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES; NO OFFICE EXPERIENCE NECESSARY, BUT A WILLINGNESS TO START FROM THE BOTTOM, STUDY AND LEARN. M. L. B., 440 ST. JOHN'S PLACE, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LEDGER CLERK. — THE ABERCROMBIE & FITCH CO., 45TH ST. AND MAD. AV., HAVE AN OPENING FOR A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED INDIVIDUAL LEDGER CLERK. APPLY TO MR. HAWLEY, 6TH FLOOR.

MAN WANTED TO ASSIST IN HANDLING LARGE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Must have had a college education, with thorough special training in higher mathematics, as well as a theory of statistics; practical experience, common sense, good judgment, tact, and executive ability are essential; only those of good personality and exceptional all-around ability will be considered. Write only, giving full details regarding education, training, experience, salary, reference, &c., to The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Ltd., 59 John St., New York, N. Y.

MAN WANTED to do newsstand promotion work for a weekly periodical, visiting all medium-size cities east of St. Louis; must have a good record and not object to traveling; salary, $20 weekly and expenses; experience not necessary to the right wide-awake man. Address, stating age, former employer, length of service, &c., W. K., Box 56, 1,364 Broadway.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, familiar with design of auto-engines, foundry practice, and capable to simplify articles of manufacture; state experience and salary expected; opportunity for the right party. G. B., Box 40 Times.

MEN for band, Jersey City Protestant church; state instrument played. S 322 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 18 years; bright, neat, careful; $9 start. Williams Printing Co., 36th St. and 11th Av.

OFFICE BOY, bright, intelligent, in large publishing house; good chance for advancement; salary $7 per week to start. Call Buhre, 229 West 43d St., 3d floor.

OFFICE BOY.—Chance for advancement; bright, quick boy; salary to start, $8. Gillies Coffee Co., 2-3 Washington St.

OFFICE BOY Wanted.—Bright, energetic, not over 18; engineering dept. railroad company. D 292 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted. Apply with references, Room 2010, 220 Broadway.

OFFICE MAN between 30 and 35 years; must be well up in office detail and have some experience in transportation, able to assist in absence of manager and handle staff; experience with construction company a recommendation. Apply telephone, Hoboken 3000, extension 280.

PHYSICIAN, registered New York, must be capable contractor, for busy G-U office; splendid opportunity for experienced, capable man. V 33 Times.

PROGRAM SOLICITORS on commission for patriotic benefit. Call Armory, 125 W. 14th.

RODMEN AND TRANSITMEN wanted for general survey work in Canada; rail-ability, and industry, one to five years' experience. Apply to H. M. Pierce, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., stating age, experience, references, and salary expected.

SALESMEN. — ARE PREPARED TO ENGAGE EXPERIENCED SALESMEN FOR SEVERAL DESIRABLE TERRITORIES; APPLICATIONS ARE WANTED ONLY FROM MEN WHO CAN CONTROL SUBSTANTIAL TRADE AND SHOW RECORDS; SALARY OR COMMISSION. STAR SKIRT CO., 15 EAST 26TH STREET.

SALESMEN.

Large corporation of national importance requires three salesmen for local office; selling experience an advantage, but not a necessity; state past experience and if employed at present. Box L 50 Times.

SALESMAN.—A manufacturing concern just establishing itself in New York is desirous of having affiliated with it a 100-point salesman; one whose vision and thought is big enough to earn not less than $5,000 per year on a commission basis; this is a first-class, high-grade proposition and demands in return that calibre of man. Apply Stickney & Montague, 54 Franklin St., New York.

SALESMEN.—Opportunity for men willing to sell motor trucks on commission only; men acquainted with building, chemical, coal, contracting, hardware, machinery, paper, steel, trucking, and heavy haulage trades will be given preference and favorable proposition; state age, qualifications, references. G 57 Times.

SALESMEN.—High grade, clean cut salesmen who can or have earned $5,000 or more yearly; commission; rapid and sure advancement for those who can qualify. Address with particulars, F 326 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted to sell paints to large consumers, factories, shipyards, &c.; liberal commissions paid; give particulars as to experience. Address Paint Salesman, S 336 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, must be acquainted with New York physicians and dentists, to introduce specialty; sells at sight; state full particulars as to previous employment; salary and commission. Hustler, L 3 Times.

SALESMAN.—Soap salesman, capable acting as sales manager small factory, preferably man who has had some operating experience; state age, experience, salary desired. L 63 Times.

SALESMAN for a manufacturer of high-class artificial silk ribbons and trimmings; must have experience; salary. Address Art Ribbons, L 59 Times.

SALESMAN (young) wanted, acquainted with dry goods and housefurnishing trade; no side-liners wanted; salary or commission. M 382 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN with following; children's coats only; salary or commission; chance for a permanent future. Theodore Weil, 122 West 27th St.

SALESMEN.—We have an opening for 2 or 3 live men, who are accustomed to earn big money; commission. Room 707, 507 5th Av.

SALESMEN on ladies' silk underwear for city department store and office trade; one with a following of trade should apply; commission basis. L 64 Times.

SALESMEN for South and East, experienced, to handle line of glove silk underwear on commission. H. H., 375 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN.—An experienced motor truck salesman wanted; salary or commission. Z 278 Times Annex.

SECRETARY.—Mature, competent stenographer and correspondent, willing to extend every effort to save energy busy executive engaged in war work. H 56 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK. — OPPORTUNITY IN WHOLESALE GLOVE HOUSE

FOR A MAN WHO KNOWS AND CAN HANDLE VOLUME OF BUSINESS AND IS USED TO HARD WORK AND CAN USE HIS BRAIN AND WANTS TO HAVE A FUTURE; IF YOU ARE THAT MAN AND WANT TO BETTER YOUR PRESENT POSITION, STATE IN THE FIRST LETTER SALARY, REFERENCES, AND WHERE EMPLOYED; COMMUNICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. E 449 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER, bright young man, 18 to 20, neat and rapid. Underwood machine; state experience, references, and salary. L 61 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Machinery experience, chance for advancement; state salary and qualifications. J 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young, Remington machine; Ford salesroom; wages, $10 start. 232 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STOCK BOARD CLERK by New York Stock Exchange firm; experience and references required. Write A. A., 442 Columbus Av.

STOCK CLERK,

experienced, large woolen house; good opportunity for strong and willing worker; state age and salary. Z. A. C., 116 Times.

SUBSCRIPTION SOLICITOR.—Who can secure subscriptions for a weekly financial publication of wide circulation; splendid opportunity for resourceful, energetic man; salary and commission. A. S., Box 50, Times Annex, The New York Times.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Must be familiar with carpentry and mason work on alterations. Call after 5, Room 408, 45 John St.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR wanted for office in the Partridge Inn; pleasant Winter position; must have good references. Address Partridge Inn, Augusta, Ga.

TOOL DESIGNERS.

Tool designers on punches and dies, and jigs fixtures for small interchangeable work; only men with experience need apply; call or write, giving age, experience, and salary. J. F. Stull, 208 Broadway, 9th floor.

TOOL OR INSTRUMENT MAKERS.

High-class men for high-class work on fine apparatus; only men accustomed to using micrometer; 48 hours weekly; advancement. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

TOOLMAKERS.

49-hour week, time and a half for overtime. Call S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co., Princes Bay, S. I.

TRUCK CHAUFFEURS wanted, who can pack and hoist pianos as well as drive. Inquire S. H. Yudkin & Son, 370 Canal St.

TUBE MACHINE OPERATOR.—Wanted for a Canadian factory, an experienced tube machine operator for rubber-covered wires and cables; position is open for man with ability to set up and operate the tubing machine; state experience and salary expected. Address Y 339 Times Annex.

TYPIST IN LARGE WHOLESALE CONCERN ON UNDERWOOD OR REMINGTON MACHINE. M 378 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

VARNISH SALESMEN wanted by a varnish manufacturer, on commission basis; state age, experience, and references. Z 283 Times Annex.

WANTED.

A specialty salesman who can tell the truth. A permanent connection is open to a man of the right caliber.

We prefer a man who has been selling life insurance, real estate, or stocks and bonds.

We will allow a moderate drawing account against a substantial commission.

A high-grade man with good personality should make from $8,000 to $20,000 per year.

In applying give us details as to your sales record—do not merely write for an interview.

Address Box S 334 Times Downtown.

WANTED, SEVERAL YOUNG MEN WITH GOOD EDUCATION for statistical work; college graduates preferred; initial salary $50 to $60 monthly. Write only, giving full details, &c., to The Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corp., Ltd., 59 John St., New York, N. Y.

WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT;
YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT; STATE EXPERIENCE, SALARY, &c. G. D., 222 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WHOLESALE GLOVE HOUSE HAS OPENING FOR MANAGER.

Time, opportunity knock at every man's door. If you know the art of handling help and getting the best out of them and know the glove business thoroughly, both kid and fabric, and want to advance yourself, from a rut that you may be in at this time, apply, and state in first letter, which will be held strictly confidential, where employed, salary at present, references. This is a man's position. If you are not qualified do not apply. L 18 Times.

WINDOW TRIMMER and card writer wanted, in the City of Altoona, Penn.; must be a live wire; bring samples of work to my office at 5:30 P. M., Wednesday. Ben F. Levis, 72 Madison Av.

YOUNG MEN WITH HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION; $8-$9 TO START; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO ADVANCE ALONG ENGINEERING LINES. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MAN, high school education, energetic, ambitious, total abstainer liquor, to call on New York architects and contractors; no selling work; immediate employment. Call up Wednesday, Mad. Sq. 1808 for appointment.

YOUNG MAN, 18-20, good penman, preferably high school graduate, with some knowledge of bookkeeping; splendid opportunity for ambitious, willing worker; write fully age, religion, salary expected. Opportunity, S 326 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with experience in hardware mill supply business; executive ability and knowledge of prices essential; write, giving full particulars and salary desired; good opportunity, R. P., 221 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted by a large wholesale house as office assistant; must be good at figures; good chance for advancement to right party; state age, experience, and salary expected. J 208 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20 to 30, in factory; must be good penman and handy around machinery. Address, stating age, nationality, references, and salary expected, "Advancement," 261 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man, clerical work in Bronx; experience unnecessary; state age, salary, religion. Box 260, 161 East 125th St.

YOUNG MEN, 15 to 18; light work; surroundings and opportunities exceptional; permanent; short hours, enabling evening schooling; references. C 357 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS, clerks, stenographers; efficient young men may register free. Mutual, 41 Liberty.

SEVERAL high-grade commercial positions. See Sunday's Times. Mighill Agency, Flatiron Building.

Instruction.

MEN—EARN $25 to $75 A WEEK.
3 months' course — Easy payments
MECHANICAL — START ANY TIME
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No book study. Write for Booklet 19.
BODEE School of Mechanical DENTISTRY, NEW YORK: (Est. 25 yrs.) BROOKLYN: 15 W. 44th St. 15-17 Flatbush Av.

MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY

to be trained as dental mechanics. Big demand. Big salaries. Remarkably short and thorough course; no book study; simply laboratory training; attend any time of day or evening. Write for free Booklet 50. Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 West 45th St. Finest in America. First licensed by Regents.

EARN $25 to $100 a week as Motion Picture, Studio, Commercial Photographer. Easy, fascinating profession. Three months' course covers all branches. Day or evening classes, easy terms. New studios. Call or write for free booklet. N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 111-T, 141 West 36th St., N. Y.

SALESMEN, city or traveling, write or call for list of openings and how to obtain them; hundreds of positions open; thousands of successful, high-salaried members. National Salesmen's Tr. Assn., 1803-D Candler Bldg., 220 West 42d St., New York.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.

PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required.

Spanish, complete course in the charming Spanish language under tutorship of educated native professor, exchange for few hours work during spare time. M 370 Times Downtown.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The War Department issued the following orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Arnold, 1st Lt. L. J., to Charity Hosp., New Orleans, for inst.
Lackey, Capt. W. A., and Carey, 1st Lt. W. W., to Camp Meade.
Hoover, 1st Lt. D. E., to Carnegie Bldg., Pittsburgh, for inst., then to Jefferson Barracks.
Herrick, 1st Lt. W. P., to U. S. Army Gen. Hosp. 1, N. Y.
Harvey, 1st Lt. W. B., to Bellevue Hosp. for inst., then to Camp Greene.
King, 1st Lt. O. W., and Bredeck, 1st Lt. J. E., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
Congdon, 1st Lt. C. E., to Camp Devens.
Forbes, 1st Lt. R. F., and Ruh, 1st Lt. H. O., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst.
Doremus, Capt. W. E., to Camp Dix.
Reynolds, 1st Lt. H. I., and Henderson, 1st Lt

RAILROAD HEADS MAKE RATE PLEA

Willard, Smith, Rea, and Others Declare Need of Increase Is Imperative.

ADVANCE IS PREDICTED

Commission Expected to Act Favorably Within 30 Days as a War Necessity.

SHIPPERS ENTER CONSENT

Controller Williams Issues Statement Supporting Increase—Special New England Demand.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Arguments made today by the Presidents of the Eastern railroads before the Interstate Commerce Commission for an increase of 15 per cent. in all commodity and class rates indicated that the advances must be granted if the carriers were to serve the Government effectively and meet the increased operating costs, including wages and fuel. The executives, declaring that the railroads were approaching exhaustion, asserted that the increase asked for constituted only a minimum of the needs of the roads.

Developments indicated that the commission would act promptly and favorably. No opposition was registered against the application. To the surprise of the railroad representatives, after they had stated their case, counsel for shipping interests present who, it had been expected, would oppose the application, informed the commission that they would make no objections if the increases were made uniform.

Clifford Thorne, representing oil companies, grain dealers, and livestock interests, told the commission that, while his clients opposed any increase, they were entirely willing to abide by the result of the investigation. Ross D. Rynder of Chicago, their spokesman, said the packers would not object to a percentage increase on all traffic, including their own, if the commission found it necessary, and would postpone until after the war emergency passed any request for action on complaints. Other shippers took virtually the same position, although representatives of the Indiana Limestone Association wanted their rights to protest reserved.

Another surprise was caused by the action of John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, in issuing a statement in favor of a rate increase. This statement, issued after the stock market had shown marked weakness, especially in the rails, and during a recess in the hearing, was as follows:

An Administration Statement.

Three weeks ago this office announced that instructions had been issued to National Bank Examiners that they need not at this time require national banks holding high grade bonds of unquestioned intrinsic value and merit to charge such investments down to present abnormal figures, but that intelligent and conservative discretion should be exercised as to the prices at which national banks can safely and reasonably be permitted to carry such high-class securities, and as to what proportion of the depreciation should be charged off in any six months' period.

"That statement was issued in the confident belief that the credit and welfare of the railroads of this country, whose securities had sustained the heaviest shrinkages, and which had been the leaders in the downward movement of values, would be safeguarded and protected, and that they would be permitted to charge such rates for transportation of freight and passengers as would, with honest and efficient management, enable them to meet their expenses and yield a fair return upon the billions of dollars of capital, whether represented by bonds or shares, which was invested in them.

"I have no sympathy for the unreasoning and selfish critics of the Interstate Commerce Commission who have been so ready in times past to question the decisions and rulings of that body, and I have admired the firmness with which the commission has refused to permit itself to be swayed by an artificially created public pressure or moved in any way by unjust abuse or criticism. Those who are best informed know that the commission has proved itself to be the best friend of the railroads, as well as the guardian and protector of the public, and one cannot review the old days of cutthroat competition among the railroads or remember the gross discriminations in rates in times past, when railroads used their rate-making and rate-cutting powers to create fortunes for favored shippers and to ruin others, without appreciating this great power for good which the commission has so beneficently exercised.

"When the railroads shall have laid frankly before the commission the facts and figures which will show so conclusively the extent to which the rates now in force are insufficient to maintain the credits of the roads and to enable them to perform efficiently their public functions, under the present unusual and extraordinary conditions, we have no right to doubt but that the decision which the commission will reach will be one which its superior knowledge and painstaking study of the whole situation will in every way justify, and that the relief needed will be accorded promptly.

"It is a way cannot be found now to reduce the prices of materials and the cost of labor to a normal basis, and this for the present is hopeless, it seems clear on the facts before us that a revision and modification of the fabric of rates to meet these new conditions has become imperative. If the relief which is manifestly required at this time is granted I believe that confidence in our railroad securities will be revived and a basis established for new financing and for proceeding with new development and construction work which is now so greatly needed. The beneficient influence and effect of such action would be felt instantly throughout the entire country."

Finances of the Carriers.

In presenting the case of the Eastern carriers to the commission George Stuart Patterson, as counsel, said for the first nine months of this year gross earnings had risen $123,780,000, but an increase of $108,431,000 in expenses had left the roads $57,291,000 worse off than in 1916. The three great Eastern systems—Pennsylvania, New York Central, and Baltimore & Ohio—were $35,192,000 behind last year, notwithstanding they had done $70,907,000 more business. For the year ended June 30, 1917, the net operating income of all the Eastern carriers fell $44,990,000 in spite of an increase in traffic of $154,238,000 over the previous year.

It was estimated in May last by the railroads, when they asked for an increase, that the increase in cost of materials, labor, and taxes would increase their operating expenses by $235,000,000 a year. This figure, Mr. Patterson asserted, was too conservative. He said it was now estimated that the increase would be $278,000,000, based on the 1916 volume of business, while the increased revenues from advances in rates since January, 1917, were estimated at $97,000,000.

The higher costs to the Eastern carriers are itemized as follows:

Advance in coal	$68,000,000
Advance in wages	107,000,000
Advance in materials	90,000,000
Total	$278,000,000

"The labor problem," said Mr. Patterson, "is becoming increasingly serious because of the inability of the railroads to hold their men against the competition of private industries offering better wages. The Adamson wage advance to the train brotherhoods is costing the Eastern roads $36,000,000 for the same labor, while advances to other classes of employes have swelled the payrolls by $80,000,000."

It was announced that hearings by an examiner would be held most of this week, and that next Tuesday the railroad Presidents would be cross-examined, followed by final argument in the case on Nov. 17. It is estimated that within thirty days after the hearing is concluded the commission will render a decision.

Throughout the day's hearing emphasis was laid by the railroad executives upon the assertion that the increased price of fuel and the wage advances would immediately absorb the proposed increase.

Warns of Material Exhaustion.

A. H. Smith, President of the New York Central, told the commission that the railroads were operating under maximum strain and that it was essential that more funds be made available to be expended upon maintenance. He laid emphasis upon the statement that the wastage of railroad machinery without adequate replacement could not continue indefinitely.

"Last May," he said, "representatives of the railroads appeared before this commission to present an application for a general advance in freight rates. To prove the necessity for such an advance, it was shown that there had been a general and heavy increase in operating costs. For the New York Central it was stated that a 15 per cent. advance in freight rates, which we then asked for, would be insufficient to cover more than three-fourths of the expenses which had been put upon us by new laws and changed economic conditions. Notwithstanding this, the commission granted only a part of the relief then sought.

"The experience of the six months proves that the estimates submitted in May were too low, and the inadequacy of the relief granted is greater now than it was then. Moreover, since May, the money markets of the world have become practically closed to the railroads, and a new situation has developed with respect to our needs for capital.

"It is of the utmost importance that these railroads be kept in good condition. They constitute the first line of communication with our armies.

"Does it not appeal to you that to ask any business to absorb the enormous increases in cost of operation that have come to the railroads in the last year, without in any substantial way increasing their rates, is to require them to do the impossible? The railway companies cannot accomplish what the Government itself has never been able to do—keep labor at pre-war wages and hold prices down to pre-war levels. A government may conscript capital and it may impress labor to carry on its work—an extreme measure to which we hope ours will not have to resort—but private corporations are powerless to do this and must compete in the markets for their capital, labor, and supplies.

"We came here in May showing an increased cost of operation and taxes of about 25 per cent. We may say the average operating ratios increased by the percentages then shown would make a dollar earned this year cost us in operating expenses alone 18.6 cents more than in the preceding year. We received 5 cents in rates which to pay 18.6 cents, and we cannot even approximate economies which will make up the difference between this 18 cents additional outlay and the 5 cents on the dollar which the new tariffs afford. And that does not take into account the additional taxes that have been imposed, nor the needs of the carriers for additions and betterments.

Efficiency Not a Remedy.

"Can we offset the additional cost imposed upon us by this war through increased efficiency? Efficiency is largely a matter of trained, energetic men, equipped with the best of tools, but we cannot, if we would, compete with the 'cost plus' contractors, and the Government, or the special industries fostered by it, are constantly taking away railway employes. In one shop, since Jan. 1, we employed 21¼ per cent. of the number of men required, and that force is still short. Many of our old men remain with us, and, frankly, many of them are underpaid. If present conditions continue, we shall undoubtedly have a further increase in expenses on account of the wages which require adjustment. New men are constantly being broken in, and efficiency, which we may try ever so hard to maintain, is not gained by this process.

"We estimate that at the close of the current year the New York Central Lines will show that they have earned approximately $63,000,000 more in gross revenues than they did in 1915. That of itself ought to mean prosperity, but the changes have been so great in these two years that they will have, after doing all this extra work, actually less net corporate income by several millions than they had in 1915.

"The railroad situation is serious. The railroad companies cannot secure any substantial sum through the sale of bonds, and the sale of stock is utterly out of the question.

"It is submitted that this commission should, at least for the duration of the war, adopt a policy of permitting generous earnings for this purpose. If this is not done, the railroads generally, in my opinion, cannot possibly obtain that maximum efficiency which the situation demands."

Must Avert Transportation Collapse.

Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio and Chairman of the Railroad Committee of the Council of National Defense, sounded a warning against the United States allowing its transportation system to approach exhaustion. He said that this had been the experience of France. The American railroads, he declared, needed additional revenues to insure against a collapse of transportation facilities.

He said he had advised the Board of Directors of the Baltimore & Ohio, and they had unanimously agreed with him that, as between maintaining dividends and maintaining the property, they should take the latter course. He still believed that dividends ought to be maintained to support railroad credit, but he said that winning the war was more important than dividends, and all earnings spent to maintain the railroads would help win the war.

He said that the Baltimore & Ohio was not handling as much tonnage as a year ago. The less essential repairs are being postponed, orders for new equipment cannot be placed with an expectation of having them filled promptly, and railroad labor is less efficient because it is less experienced. He said that the railroads, unable to control their revenues, found it impossible to compete for labor with industries fostered by the Government.

Commenting upon the financial status of the Baltimore & Ohio, Mr. Willard said that earlier in the year he had made two mistaken estimates. He then estimated the increased annual cost of labor, coal, and materials to be $11,000,000. Ten months of actual operation, he said, had shown the increased expenses of the Baltimore & Ohio would be $24,000,000. He said that when the railroads decided to ask for a 15 per cent. advance in rates some executives thought 20 per cent. or more should be requested, but he thought 15 per cent. ample. He was mistaken, he said, in not agreeing with them. The advances so far granted would increase Baltimore & Ohio revenues about $9,500,000. If the further advances were approved the total addition to the revenue would be about $14,000,000. In other words, if the railroads get all they ask for the Baltimore & Ohio will still find itself short $10,000,000 of the increased labor, coal, and material costs.

Interest rates have advanced and made a further drain upon railroad revenue, he said. The Baltimore & Ohio recently borrowed $15,000,000 at 7 per cent. Mr. Willard said that $5,000,000 more must be obtained shortly after the first of the coming year to pay for construction work now under way. He said the railroad, despite high prices, ought to purchase 5,000 cars and 100 locomotives, but it was useless to place the orders because they could not be filled, car and locomotive plants being occupied with prior Government orders.

"Our equipment is better than a year ago, but we cannot do as much with it," said he. "We are getting less out of labor."

Day before yesterday, he said, the road moved 5,000 carloads less than on the same day a year ago, and yet the road was handling all the business it could. He said he was not sure the road would earn enough for a 5 per cent. dividend on the common stock this year, and he added he was confident there would be no surplus.

Mr. Willard offered the suggestion that, in addition to the proposed increase, there should be an increase of 1 cent a hundred pounds. This increase, he advised, should be known as a war emergency rate which could be removed or reduced when the emergency disappeared.

"If this 1 cent a hundred pounds should be granted in addition to the 15 per cent.," said Mr. Willard, "our road would obtain revenues of about $16,000,000 a year. This might last for two years, as two years is generally fixed as the time the war may last."

Disaster in Mistakes.

"We cannot afford to make mistakes," declared Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad. "It is not a time for panic, but neither is it a time for disregarding the facts of increasing expenses, of diminishing net operating income, of deferred maintenance, of lack of present facilities and inability to provide future ones."

He gave as the annual coal consumption of the Pennsylvania system 18,335,489 tons and stated that the average cost per ton from April 1 to Sept. 30 this year had been $2.40 or $1.17 per ton more than last year.

In addition to the wage advances granted to trainmen under the terms of the Adamson law, Mr. Rea pointed out that the increased cost of labor had swelled the payrolls of the Pennsylvania $13,000,000 a year, exclusive of increases given to the trainmen.

F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad, thus summarized his argument for an advance:

"Are the railroads at this time to wither, and thereby fail to perform the physical functions demanded by inexorable conditions? Are the weaker ones to default on their interest payments, and the stronger ones to pass or cut their dividends with the consequent effect on the financial fabric of the entire country?

"The return on the property investment of the Erie Railroad was 2.88 per cent. for the year ended June 30, 1917, as compared with 4.36 per cent. in 1910. Upon that showing—which is the crux of all of it—it is vain to expect buyers for railroad securities. These results admit of no argument.

"It is not a healthy state of affairs for the Erie Railroad to earn $83,000,000 in gross, and after exercising all possible economies—making parsimonious expenditures on the maintenance of the permanent roadway and equipment—to have a balance of only $2,111,000 to apply to betterments and sinking funds. It is a dangerous thing from several standpoints for this small margin to continue.

"There is no time to lose. The end of the next two months will be a trying period for many of the weaker lines. With the lessening and passing of dividends, and the probable defaults of interest, the investing public will set anew their face against railroad securities."

Should Not Be Harrassed.

Howard Elliott, speaking for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, pictured the increased cost of operating the system.

"Increased rates are asked," he said, "not only as an economic right but because of conditions prevailing in this section of the country, and most especially as a war measure. Railroad owners and managers should not be harrassed during this war in attempting to curtail necessary expenditures for the purpose of keeping the property solvent, but should be made secure on that score, so as to devote all of their time and energies to increasing the efficiency of their property and giving every aid to the Government in winning the war. The rights of railroad security owners should also be protected so that they in turn will be relieved of anxiety on account of their investments and be able to devote their energies toward supporting the Government both financially and in other ways."

Mr. Elliott said the increased New England rates would total: Passenger rates, $3,700,000; increase in coal rates, $500,000; class rates, $1,250,000, and the total 15 per cent. increase already authorized and unauthorized as involved in this proceeding, $2,750,000. Mr. Elliott said this would leave only a small fixed return to the road.

James H. Hustis, temporary receiver of the Boston & Maine, told the commission that a 15 per cent. increase would not provide for the single item of increase in the payrolls of the road.

George S. Hobbs, Vice President of the Maine Central, told of the loss in revenue from trolley and automobile competition.

John B. Kerr, President of the New York, Ontario & Western, urged the commission to vacate its order which had refused increased rates on anthracite.

New England's Local Needs.

In connection with the application of the Eastern roads, increases of a quarter of a cent a mile in one-way tickets and in mileage rates and increases in class freight rates ranging from 10 to 30 per cent. were asked in applications filed with the commission today by the railroads entering Boston. Railroads in other New England territory have also filed or will shortly file applications for authority for similar increases. This is additional to the 15 per cent. increase now being asked.

W. J. Cunningham, Professor of Transportation at Harvard University, presented statistics in behalf of the New England roads which showed that the increases in fuel costs for the year were $12,456,000 and in labor $8,050,000. The former would absorb 11.6 per cent. of the proposed 15 per cent. increase and the latter 8 per cent. This, he said, made it imperative that the New England roads have more revenues, which they hoped to get from increased passenger rates and advances in local freight rates.

CARRIERS SUBMIT PLAN TO READJUST RATES

Seek to Conform with Order of Commerce Commission to Eliminate Discrimination.

Attorney Examiner Henry Thurtell of the Law Department of the Interstate Commerce Commission held the first of a series of hearings in Room 1809 of the City Investment Building, at 165 Broadway, yesterday on the application of the transcontinental railroads to readjust the existing rates of transcontinental freight. The representatives of the carriers submitted a proposed scale of revisions whereby they planned to conform with the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission to eliminate discrimination between seacoast and intermountain freight by advancing the freight rate level of the seacoast ports to that of the intermediate points.

In view of the protests filed against the proposed increases, the examiner declared he would call witnesses to ascertain whether the application of the carriers conformed with the spirit and letter of the order issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission on June 30, 1917, directing an equalization of rates. Testimony was also taken as to the reasonableness of the rates, several representatives of the shippers objecting to some of the specific increases on the ground that they were more than the particular traffic concerned could bear.

W. A. Toll and William A. Foltes, both members of the Transcontinental Freight Bureau's Tariff Committee, were the principal witnesses in support of the proposed revisions. Mr. Toll declared that the withdrawal of bottoms from the ordinary channels of commerce by reason of the war had justified a revision of rates on all freight that had previously been affected by the competition of water traffic. It was to hold business against this ocean competition, especially with the opening of the Panama Canal, that the carriers were compelled to give a materially lower rate to seacoast traffic than to intermountain traffic, so that it would cost more to ship certain commodities to Phoenix, Arizona, than to ship the same commodities to San Francisco. As to those commodities, however, where severe water competition had existed in the past and would again exist in the future, Mr. Toll said, the carriers desired to disturb the rates at this time just as little as possible and only sufficiently to comply with the letter and spirit of the commission's order.

Mr. Toll explained with considerable detail the rates which the carriers purposed to publish on their understanding of the commission's order. Generally speaking, the carriers planned to leave in effect the present rates from the Missouri River zone to intermountain territory, grading rates from Chicago 10 cents higher, from Pittsburgh 20 cents higher and from New York 35 cents higher than from the Missouri River. It is the purpose also to cancel all less-than-carload commodity rates from these tariffs, leaving a scale of reasonable class rates to apply. The intermountain rates, known as the base intermediate territory from the Missouri River, were carried on scheduled items over to the Pacific Coast.

On less than carload rates the commission differed in their treatment widely from that on carload rates. Mr. Toll said it was difficult to ascertain just where the new system should apply, commodity tariffs having been a stumbling block for years. The adjustment of these rates in any circumstances, he thought, would involve considerable discrimination, and the carriers, therefore, decided to cancel all less-than-carload commodity rates. The propsal to cancel these rates, however, evoked so much opposition and discussion on the part of the shippers that Mr. Toll promised yesterday that the carriers would reconsider the step.

Among the opponents of the plan to eliminate less-than-carload commodity rates from the tariff was C. L. Hilary, Traffic Manager of the Woolworth stores.

"The traffic to the Pacific Coast," he said, "was built up and established on a basis of less-than-carload commodity rates which were largely made with relation to class or commodity carload rates. It is now proposed to cancel all commodity rates on less than carload shipments, and to apply in lieu thereof the regular class rate bases, which will have the following results: First, it will create an unreasonable spread as between carload and less-than-carload rates. Second, it will make rates so high that many of the commodities will not move in less than carload lots. Third, it will place the control of all business in the hands of jobbers, who can ship in carload lots, and will thereby force shippers in less than carload quantities to go out of business."

The testimony of H. C. Burnett, who appeared for the Pennsylvania, Philadelphia and Reading and other Eastern trunk roads, developed an unexpected controversy among the various carriers. Although the roads which he represented had previously subscribed to the proposed scale of revisions, Mr. Burnett declared that on behalf of the Pennsylvania, Philadelphia and Reading, and other lines east of Pittsburgh, he would urge an equalization of the freight rate on iron and steel materials from New York to Pittsburgh, even though it involved a reduction of the proposed increase. He wanted no differential from the various eastern points, and insisted that New York and Pittsburgh should ship on the same basis. The amount of the rate was of no concern to the roads he represented, so long as it was maintained on the same level for iron and steel, from the eastern points of origin.

The hearing will be continued today at 10 A. M. After he has collected the testimony of shippers and carriers in New York, Examiner Thurtell will go to Chicago for a similar hearing there on Nov. 12. He will conclude his tour of investigation with a final hearing in Portland, Ore., on Nov. 21.

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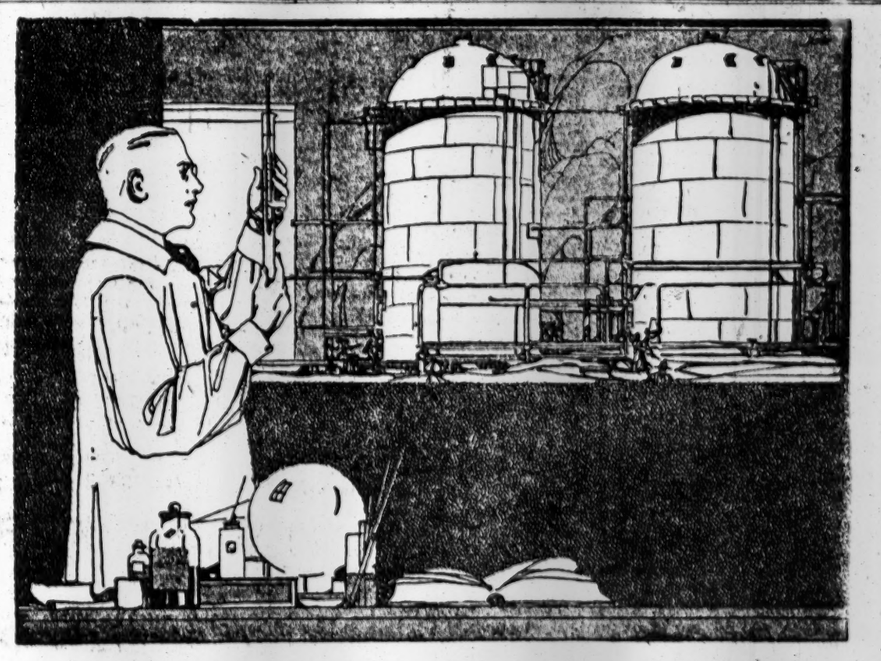

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LOST.—Friday night in taxi in street near or inside Biltmore, McAlpin, or Martinique, diamond bar pin, set in gold; big reward. Mrs. Stuart Henry, 255 West 97th St.

LOST.—Monday, Oct. 29, about 7:30 P. M., on 3d Av. South Ferry "L" train, straw dress suit case containing bank books, tools and jewelry. Mary Cammaroto, Ideal Hotel, Sand Lane, South Beach, S. I.

$75 REWARD.—Return barpin, pearls and small diamonds, platinum setting, clover-leaf design, lost Nov. 1, between West 71st St. and Booth Theatre; no questions asked. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

LOST—Pearl scarfpin surrounded by small diamonds; suitable reward, no questions asked. William F. Muenster, Criterion Theatre.

LOST—Brown sable fur muff, Riverside Theatre or vicinity Broadway, 90th St., last Thursday night. Liberal reward if returned to box office, Riverside Theatre.

LOST.—Black velvet handbag, containing Brick Church R. R. and Soldiers' French Course tickets; reward. Mark A. Hammond, 100 West 80th St.

LOST.—Lady's black chiffon velvet handbag, between 173d and 168th Sts., St. Nicholas or Audubon Aves. Will finder please return to Room 1801, 290 Broadway?

LOST—Small jet and steel bag, between 80th and 111th Sts.; suitable reward. L. C. Rosenberg, 36 East 87th St.

LOST—Gray beaded bag, Friday night, in taxi, between 32d and 80th Sts.; kindly return. Mrs. G. G. Freeman, 216 West 89th.

LOST.—Friday, Nov. 3, lady's gold watch, closed, Elgin; monogram; liberal reward. 281 Metropolitan Tower, Gramercy 1084.

LOST.—Muff, black, Cort Theatre, Sunday. Corinne Markey, Fernald Hall, Columbia University.

LOST.—Gold-handled knife, William, Cedar, or Pine Sts. Return Room 612, 27 Cedar St.

REWARD $5.—Lady's umbrella, silver crook handle, Oct. 12, 67th-80th, probably 79th pharmacy or surface car; valuable by association. Tryon, 1 East 49th.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—On Park Av., between 73d and 74th Sts., a small Pekingese brown female dog, answers to name of "Wuff"; liberal reward offered. Sir Edgar Speyer, 123 East 73d St. Phone Rhinelander 9812.

LOST.—Dog, Pekingese, female, red and black. Liberal reward. Mooney, 51 Bonnet Av., Larchmont. Telephone 4M Larchmont.

LOST—Saturday, young Pekingese, white and reddish; reward. Daroust-Gallaide, 2,403 Broadway.

LOST.—Airedale male dog; Pelham Manor license 77; liberal reward for return. F. Y. Robertson, Phone 4772 Pelham.

FIGURE straight as a ramrod, yet lithe as a whip; half indolent, half insolent, but wholly irresistible in its mingled knight-errantry and fight-like-the-deviltry—that's the U. S. Army Officer. I'm tailoring Uniforms which perfectly fit the inches, ideals and indomitable spirit of the new Militant America.

Military Tailor Shops upstairs. I don't turn your order over to some contractor. I do the whole job, and I'm right on the job every minute. Top-quality materials and journeyman benchwork, together with my slashing soldierly swank and splendid soldierly set-up.

Heavy-weight O. D. Serge Uniform to measure, $36.00
Melton Overcoat (cloth-faced buttonholes) to measure, $45.00

Deliveries on 2 days' notice, if required.

Civilian Clothes $20 to $45 to individual measure

Clemons
Civilian and Military Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
19 Years On This Corner

COOK'S
Imperial
Extra Dry
Champagne
A Toast to "Her"
To her purity in this epitome of purity
To her bright eyes in the glint in this glass
To her sweet smile in this product of smiling nature
To her fine soul in this essence of grape souls
To her firm loyalty in this loyal American Wine—
Cook's Imperial Extra Dry
Sold Everywhere—Served Everywhere.
American Wine Co. St. Louis, U. S. A.
COOK'S

Statler's Fourth Hotel

The newest Hotel Statler is in St. Louis and will be opened Saturday, November 10th.

Like the Statler Hotels in Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, it will be operated on the theory that "the guest is always right;" and it will give you the "more than your money's worth" which is a cardinal principle of Statler policy.

There you will find as in the other three Statler Cities, a complete hotel—complete in every detail: Every room has private bath; circulating ice-water and many other comfort-features—down to such details as pin-cushions with thread, needles and buttons and a morning paper under your door.

Well-selected library; luxurious lounging rooms; excellent restaurants; ample space and equipment for handling meetings and conventions; convenient and pleasant sample rooms.

Above all you will find a courteous, interested service—*Statler Service.*

Room rates in all Hotels Statler are well-balanced 3 more than 60% of the 3100 rooms are $3.00 a day and less.

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HOTEL STATLER
ST. LOUIS
Washington and Ninth Streets
650 Rooms
650 Baths
Opening Nov. 10th 1917

The Fifth will be in New York
Hotel Pennsylvania, now building in New York, will be Statler-operated. With its 2200 rooms, 2200 baths, it will be the world's largest hotel and will likewise set new high standards of convenience, service and distinction.